The Centre Reporter.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

THE CUBAN FRAUDS MUST BE INVESTIGATED.

The Democrats Must be Allowed in the Search of the Frauds.—The Republicans want Congress to Adjourn.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Republican Senators consented to a Congressional investigation of all Cuban accounts, as proposed by Senator Bacon's resolution, not because they wanted an investigation, but because they feared to defy a practically universal public demand for one. They are now trying to devise schemes that will enable them to keep the investigation in their own hands, but Democratic Senators are wide-awake and intend to participate in that investigation, and if possible, they are going to have another for Porto Rico, where there has been great extravagance in the payment of double and in some cases triple salaries to postal employes, if no actual stealing. It is also generally believed that affairs are quite as bad, if not worse, in the civil branch of our government in the Philippines, and there are scandals even in the Washington City postoffice.

The anxiety of Republican leaders to hurry adjournment is amusing. Although they have a good big majority in both branches, they act as though they were afraid that Congress would do something they did'nt want it to do, if adjournment was'nt rushed. It is hardly likely that adjournment will take place June 6, the date set by the House resolution, but it will as soon thereafter as the Republican leaders in the Senate can get the appropriation bills out of the way. To appeal from Caesar McKinley to the American people is now the program of the Boer envoys. They have not abandoned their idea of making a tour of the country, and arousing public sentiment. They will begin this week in Baltimore, and from there will go to other cities where they have accepted invitations to attend public meetings.

Representative Talbert, of S. C., has been making another warm speech on the Pension question, his text being the case of the Michigan man who draws $1800 a year as a clerk in the Interior Department, and $1200 a year as private Secretary to Representative S. W. Smith, of Michigan, and who has been voted by Congress a pension of $72 a month for total disability. Representative H. C. Smith, cited the case of Justice Long, of the Supreme Court of Michigan, who draws a pension of $140 a month as an excuse for this case, and Mr. Talberts said in reply: "Two wrongs do not make one right. The gentleman asks now because one man is robbing and plundering the government unjustly and unmeritoriously, that another man may be placed on the pension roll and receive a high pension. That is the trouble about this indiscriminate grabbing of pensions. One man gets in and another man wants to get in. Members have their friends and they will not vote against each other. They will not have the reports read because they sit here like dummies saying, 'Oh, they will reach my case next.' That is what is the matter. You want to do a dozen wrongs to make one right and you want to continue to do wrong in order that your own cases may be favorably acted upon. I want to see justice done by the old soldiers and I will help do it every time if I can, but I do not want to give any soldier what he does not deserve."

Senator Morgan jumped on the opposition to the Nicaragua Canal, which has apparently succeeded in hanging up the bill, in a speech in which he did not mince words. He began with the six syndicates, organized under New Jersey laws for the purpose of controlling Canal routes on the Isthmus of Darien of which he said: "I think the assumption, arrogance, and brazen faced audacity of these people have reached a climax." He charged that this government was submitting to the cuffing and badgering of the new Panama Canal Company, which in conjunction with the trans-continental railroad, inspired the opposition to the Canal bill, because a Presidential election is pending and that it is afraid to tackle any corporation that has or professes to have some great power, and he asked: "Is it to be said here that the President is a party to this ambidexterous and cross-eyed political rascality?" Mr. Morgan concluded with these plain words: "The President, who is a candidate for re-election, is in the hands of his friends, and his friends are the enemies of the Nicaragua Canal. I hardly know whether to say I hope for the passage of the Canal bill at this session or not. That depends upon two men upon this floor. If they are controlled by a determination that the revenues for Republican campaign purposes shall not be cut off from the great railroad and canal syndicates, then the bill cannot pass at this session. The responsibility, however, must rest on them."

The Spooner bill, making Mr. McKinley Czar of the Philippines, is dead for this session and probably for all time, as in addition to some Republican opposition to it, the Democrats in the Senate have served notice that the bill would not be allowed to pass at this session and they have the power to make that notice good by simply refusing to allow the bill to reach a vote.

Mr. McKinley who witnessed the eclipse today from Fort Monroe, where it was total, ought to have got therefrom a good advance idea of his own total eclipse next November. Of course he used a government vessel to make the trip to and from Fort Monroe; Republican officials seldom pay for anything they can get for nothing by making use of their official.

SUPREME COURT SITS ON STONE.

The Supreme Court on Tuesday rendered an opinion that Governor Stone's veto of the resolutions for an amendment to the Constitution providing for an honest registration and fair elections, he did in not which he had no right to do, and plainly told the unfaithful Governor that it was clearly out of his province to meddle with the elections at all, and have commanded his Secretary of the Commonwealth to at once advertise the admendments for honest elections to be voted for next November. That's business on the first floor, and now the people will have an opportunity to vote a halt on the machine practice of carrying all elections by fraud.

This is the second time Stone has been sat upon. The first was by the unconstitutional appointment of Quay.

Information Wanted.

Information is wanted of the whereabouts of the following members of the 131 regiment P. V.:

Amos T. Ball, Huntingdon county, farmer.

John Crawford, Centre county, laborer.

Abram Gunter, Mifflin county, laborer.

Isaac Long, birthplace not known, wheelwright.

Dav. Yarlett, Mifflin county, miller.

Communicate information to C. H. Henderson, Lewistown, Pa.

Fingers Almost Amputated.

A little three-year-old daughter of N. B. Shaffer, a short distance east of Old Fort, nearly had two fingers cut off recently. The child was playing with other children, one of whom had a hatchet. The little girl was struck across the last two fingers of the left hand, nearly severing the fingers. Dr. Alexander placed the fingers in a splint and kept them there for ten days, and upon opening it was found the fingers had grown fast again and are now almost healed.

Warning Against Swindlers.

A warning has been sent out by the Department of State at Washington against the swindling scheme relating to estates in England. There are no great estates and no large deposits unclaimed.

These estate swindles, along with other classes of swindles, have been tried upon Centre county people. Be warned against the honey tongues and stool pigeons.

Side Path Law a Dead Issue.

The bicycle side path law is being laid aside in many counties of this state as a dead letter. In Montgomery the provisions of the statute have been decided to be unworked. The county commissioners have levied no tax on wheels, the assessors made no returns and the side path board is without funds. The present law is said to be defective in construction, if not unconstitutional.

A Church Picnic.

Rev. Kershner announced last Sunday evening that a picnic should be held by the members of the five Reformed churches composing his charge, that the members might become better acquainted with each other. He appointed a committee of three from each charge to confer upon a time and place for holding the picnic.

Eclipse Visible.

The eclipse was on time here Monday morning, and smoked glass called on to observe the darkening of the great luminary, the moon passing between the sun and the earth.

Voted $10,000.

The Union county grand jury has voted to authorize the county commissioners to spend, not to exceed $10,000, for a soldiers' monument to be erected in Lewisburg.

The Question of the Census Question.

The blank schedules to be used in the next census are now being distributed by the Census Office to the enumerators, who will start to work on June 1. The schedules contain questions which some persons may think prying, purposeless, or excessive in number. But their number and character have been determined by Congress, not by the Census Office, and all of them have been asked in previous censuses. The only important change since 1890 is that some questions have been abandoned.

People are often offended at the question, "How old are you?" and are apt to wonder what use the Government can make of their replies. Taken as a whole the replies are as important as any class of information the Census Office collects. Age returns penetrate and elucidate every other branch of statistical knowledge. They show where child labor is prevalent, and where the proportion of persons able to support themselves is large or small. They reveal the great number of colored children and the short life of the negroes under present conditions. They make it possible to ascertain whether the average length of life is increasing or decreasing, how many men the nation contains who are capable of voting or of bearing arms, and whether the relative number of children is increasing or decreasing.

The Mohammedan or semi-civilized countries like India householders are often unwilling to answer the question regarding the sex of persons in the house, but in civilized countries where the sexes are regarded as on an equality, such unwillingness does not appear. The answers to the questions show that in nearly all cities the females outnumber the males and that the same is true of most of the states along the Atlantic coast. The belief is widespread that taking the world in general there are more females alive at any given time than males, and that if it were not for immigration there would be more females in the United States than males. But census statistics show that we cannot explain the great excess of masses (over one and a half million) in the United States by immigration alone, for when the foreign-born are left out of account, there are still above 600,000 more males than females.

Few would dispute the necessity for asking questions regarding race. All arguments regarding the future of any particular race in this country, like the Indian, the negro, or Chinaman, must hinge upon the returns in the census. With the Indians, moreover, it is of the highest importance to learn what success the policy of the Government has met with in establishing them apart from their tribes and reservations, and whether such Indians are increasing or decreasing.

Some mothers may shrink from stating the number of children they have had and the number who are living. But from the answers to these questions, the country will learn whether the native American population is holding its own, or whether, as some have claimed, it is being gradually supplanted and displaced by the children of recent immigration.

In the light of such explanations, and only a few of the most important questions have been touched upon, it may perhaps be clear to the public that no question has been ordered by Congress, or has been asked by the Census Office which, if properly and correctly answered, will not lead to suggestive inferences regarding the American people and their work.

Bicycle Side Path.

The first bicycle sidepath commissioners' convention at Williamsport last week was attended by representatives from twelve of the sixty-seven counties in the state—Blair, Bradford, McKean, Wyoming, Tioga, Lycoming, Carbon, Lackawanna, Schuylkill, Lehigh, Centre and Northumberland.

Big Shipping Point.

Lindenhall claims to ship more freight than any station on the line of this railroad, owing largely to the lumber shipped by the Lindenhall lumber Co. When the big Kettle lumber operation begins, with Centrehall as its shipping point, it will put this station at the head for shipments.

Public Protection.

The Supreme Court has again rendered a decision that dangerous parts of roads must be supplied with guard rails, in the absence of which townships and road companies will be held responsible for damages if accidents happen.

Was a Success.

The festival held on Lohr's lawn last evening by the members of the M. E. church, was liberally patronized by the public, and the supplies were exhausted before nine o'clock. A neat sum was realized from the work, which will be applied to church work.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

The Fence Law.—When and Where Fences Are Necessary on Land.—A Man Must Fence Against His Own Cattle.

Ex-Judge Furst, of Bellefonte, has given the *Gazette* of that place an opinion as to the fence law. After quoting that part of the act of 1700 requiring the construction of fences he says:

On the 4th day of April A. D. 1889, this section of the act of 1700 was repealed. The result of this repeal was, to require every man owning stock to take care of the same himself. Prior to that time the law practically required the owner of land to fence the same with good and sufficient fence, for the purpose of preventing his neighbors' cattle from trespassing upon his lands. The reverse of the case now exists. The owner of the cattle must protect them himself from trespassing. It does not matter whether a farmer has his lands fenced or not; his neighbor cannot permit his cattle to run at large and thereby trespass upon another's land. If he so permit his cattle to wander at large, and they commit a trespass upon land whether the same be fenced or uninclosed, the owner of the stock is liable to the party owning the land upon which the trespass was committed. Hence, the rights of the parties may be stated as follows: The owner of stock is responsible for any damage committed upon the lands of another, irrespective of the question of fences. This is the general law obtaining on this question.

After quoting decisions with reference to partition fences the Judge concludes.

Therefore, the practical result is that the owner of cattle must protect them from trespassing, and the only fence that the law requires to be built under certain circumstances is a partition fence. There are some cranks in every community who seem to think that they will not join at all in the building or repairing of a partition fence; that they will build a separate fence on their own line, and thus have two fences within a few inches of each other, and parallel along the entire boundary. This not only is unneighborly, but an expensive effort to defeat the act of assembly which, under the circumstances already named, authorizes the construction of a partition fence.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week:

Cyrus R. Gingrich, of Dunbar, Fayette county, and Margaret Ella Doutrich, of Lock Haven.

Robert Walker, of Yarnell, and Sarah Elizabeth Swab, of Howard township.

John T. Marshall and Eva Lera Mackley, of Fillmore.

C. C. Kreamer and Alice D. Shawver, of Bellefonte.

M. D. Garman and Maggie Shuey, of Bellefonte.

John Rodolak and Katrina Liptak, of Clarence.

Wm. Laird and Elsie Funk, of Roland.

Harry Nearhoaf, of Fowler, and Stella Reese, of Worth twp.

The Organ Contest.

The Centre Democrat's organ contest closed on Wednesday evening with the following result:

Vote cast this week: Roland M. E. church, 10,957; Pleasant Gap Lutheran church, 4,038.

Total vote cast during contest:

Roland M. E. Church, 19,498.
Pleasant Gap L. Chu'h, 11,127.
Majority for Roland, 8371.

Peaches to Be Plenty.

The Reporter has information direct from Delaware that the peach crop is not a failure, but will be plentiful and the fruit cheap unless a Trust handles it for purposes of extortion. The prospect for all kinds of fruit is encouraging. Don't fret—Providence is with us yet.

The Penns valley peach orchards are also promising a fair crop.

Dr. Gerhart Again Called to Lewisburg.

Rev. Dr. Gerhart, late pastor of the Bellefonte Reformed church, has been elected pastor of the Lewisburg Reformed charge, which he formerly was pastor of. His recall not only evidences a recognition of his ability but an appreciation of his true christian character.

A Woman Lawyer.

Miss Katharine Pontius Baker, daughter of S. Thompson Baker, attorney-at-law and president of the Union National bank at Lewisburg, has been admitted to practice at the Union county bar. Miss Baker is the first woman admitted to the bar in Union county.

Foster's Weather Forecast.

About date of this bulletin a low or warm wave will be not far from longitude of Dayton, Ohio, moving rapidly eastward and a high or cool wave will then be in longitude of Winnepeg, Fargo and San Antonia.

A low temperature wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 29, great central valleys 31, eastern states June 2, causing showers in many parts of the country.

First week in June will be uneventful in weather matters. Showers of rain will be fairly well distributed up to about June 7, at which time a ten days' drouth will attack the growing crops and give the speculators an opportunity. The drouth will cause a scare but it will be partly broken not far from 17.

Severe storms may be expected at any time from 10 to 20 and during this period hail will probably damage crops in localities most subject to that destructive agent.

A great rise in temperature will reach meridian 90 near June 17 and a great fall near 26; earlier west, later east. The drouth will occur during the rising and showers during the falling temperatures mentioned.

Readable Clippings.

Five million acres of the rolling plains of Kansas are carpeted with waving wheat. For the fourth consecutive year Kansas will harvest one of the greatest wheat crops in her history.

Another newspaper has gone wrong and exposed boro officials. This time it is the Butler Herald. It has shown up crookedness in the poor funds of that town running over a period of several years. The amount of the crookedness is upwards of $1200. Now let the impudent Herald paper be injured in its business, black-mailed, and by all other dire things—for what business have newspapers to expose dishonest town officials?

Considering that Mexico is on a silver basis it does not make a bad showing in the way of industrial progress. In the past nine years the republic has doubled the number of its factories and multiplied by three its banking capital—and the continuance of this great prosperity is now quite as pronounced as ever during the decade.

In an article in the New England Monthly, the writer has this truthful paragraph: It is a singular fact that those persons who are continually finding fault with the living profits of their neighbor, are invariably found to be far greater extortioners in their own business affairs, yea, even dishonest and will swindle if possible. They want to live and not let live, the lowest stage of meanness and jealousy to which a man can descend.

The Democratic Primaries.

Saturday next the Democratic deligate election will be held in this county and the campaign closes for the aspirants seeking the nomination and honor of being on the tickets. For Congress, Hon. J. K. P. Hall is asking without opposition the endorsement of our people for second term. He will get it. Hon. J. H. Wetzel will also ask for a renomination for Assembly. He has served one term with faithfulness and fidelity to his county. There are also in the field Hon. Robert M. Foster, who has served two terms in the Legislature with a creditable record. Striving for Mr. Foster's seat is Ferguson township's farmer candidate, J. W. Kepler, and John W. Conley, who is also a farmer and wants Potter township represented on the Democratic ticket this year. Foster, Kepler and Conley are making a hard fight for the honor, and in this contest have been working hard for months past hustling after their Democratic friends.

For Jury Commissioner there are two candidates in the field. The convention will be held on Tuesday at Bellefonte.

End of the War.—Pretoria has Fallen

The British have marched into Johannesburg, the largest and most important city of the Boers. There was no resistance, the Boer forces retiring without firing a gun. This is looked upon as near the end of the war.

Pretoria also has fallen and this ends the Boer war.

President Kruger has gone to Watervalbaven, 10 miles from Pretoria.

The British officers are now at Johannesburg dictating terms of surrender.

Kruger will probably be sent to St. Helena.

Church Appointments.

The Presbyterian church cordially invites you to the following services next Sabbath: Sunday school at 9 a. m., preaching at 10 a. m., Christian Endeavor at 6.30 p. m. Preaching at Spring Mills at 2:30 p. m.

Rev. Rarick's appointments, Sunday June 3: Centrehall, 10 a. m.; Spring mills, 7 p. m.; Tusseyville, 2 p. m.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Cullings of More than Ordinary Interest from Everywhere.

How He Knows.

I've been visitin' my grandpa
For about a week or so;
He's got a pretty garden,
Where all kinds of flowers grow,
'N he's got fields 'n orchards
That are full of rows of trees,
'N down bshind the house there's lots
Of boxes full of bees.

He let me hoe the garden,
'N he let me milk the cow;
I learned to do it splendid,
Soon as grandpa showed me how;
He let me drive the horses,
'N he let me climb the trees,
But every day he told me I
Must not go near the bees.

One time he wasn't lookin',
So I went down behind
The house to see the boxes,
And now I'm nearly blind,
And when I put my shirt on
I pull it past my knees—
I wonder how dear grandpa knows
I monkeyed with the bees?

—Chicago Times Herald.

Cool this week.

The fruit crop is still safe.

Still marching on: Caterpillars.

Rowe's road machine works well.

Wheat crop was irrecoverably damaged last winter.

Give Centrehall a call if wanting a business location.

John L. Kurtz, Bellefonte, was allowed a pension, $6.

Favorable weather continuing, there will be a fair hay crop.

Will Stiver was able to be in town, the first time in six months.

Centrehall is an especially favorable location for any kind of enterprise.

The new fair company promise a fine exhibition at Bellefonte next fall.

A new board walk is down in front of Mrs. Hemphill's residence and lots.

A welcome thunder shower, this morning, grazed many sections, more or less.

Andrew Krape, of Nittany valley, died on 23, aged 80 years. He was supervisor of the 'pike for many years.

H. B. Herring now has a force of men on his timber tract on Brush mountain.

The six members of the school board of Mahaffey, Clearfield county, weigh 1314 pounds.

Prof. Frank Meyer, of near Millheim, has been elected principal of the high school, Ardmore, Pa.

The New York World says ice is delivered in Savannah, Ga., and sold at 10 cents per 100 pounds.

Arrangements are being made to have the body of Lieut. G. L. Jackson brought to Bellefonte for burial.

People in all parts of the county are impatiently awaiting the coming of the County Centennial, July 25–26.

There are rumors the Bellefonte scale works will go elsewhere. Don't let 'em, the town and county lose thereby.

Persons who meddle with other people's affairs invariably find it a boomerang to come back on them with bad effect.

Rev. J. H. Keller, of this place, last Sabbath, preached in the Mifflinburg Reformed church, morning and evening.

George Corman of Rebersburg has an attack of pneumonia. Ephraim Erhard is suffering from an attack of apoplexy.

Millheim's knitting factory, through the efforts of its public spirited citizens; is on a fair way to success. We expected that kind of stuff here.

When Hoffer street gets its finishing touches, it will be a delightful drive, a boulevard, for our stylish turnouts and fast steeds. "'Glang there, who cares for expense."

Our town is pretty as any little burg in the state: pretty homes, clean yards with lovely flowers, nice hands to take care of 'em, and other conveniences, only the street gets "powerful" dusty until Providence favors us with a welcome sprinkle.

There could be no benefit or pleasure to him who sowed the tares, except the pleasure derived from the reflection that an injury had been done. It is a strange condition of human nature when a man takes delight in annoying another. The spirit is evil in the extreme.—J. E. Gilbert, LL. D.

Five of the Rishell brothers, Howard and John of New York city, Rev. Clel. of Woodland, Ward of Philadelphia, and Willis of Montgomery, were present at their mother's funeral Saturday last. Aaron and Mrs. Kate Baker, of Missouri, were unable to be present.

Can't it be arranged to have the next eclipse of the sun total here as well as other parts of the world, inquired a fellow from down the road. That has been arranged to happen once in every twenty-four hours, and we call it "night." When it happens in daytime we call it "eclipse." That's all the difference.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ON AGRICULTURAL TOPICS.

A Hint for Bee Keepers—Berry Baskets for Planting Seeds—A Novel Insect Trap—Keep the Stable Clean—Pig Feeding—Etc., Etc.

A Hint for Bee Keepers.

Face the hives to the east, so they get the early morning sun. This warms up the hives and starts the bees out early before the nectar evaporates. Two hours for work in the early morning are worth four in the afternoon of a hot day.

Berry Baskets for Planting Seeds.

The melon, tomato and cauliflower seeds were planted in old berry baskets and sunk in the hotbed, then the bottom of basket was cut out when the plants were transplanted. The small plants are much easier handled in this way, and the soil is not disturbed about their roots.

A Novel Insect Trap.

At a farmers' meeting, held in New Jersey there was raised the question how best to arrest the destruction of cabbage by insects. One of the replies by a Mr. Mills at least showed a mark of originality. His plan was to place several pans of water in the field, and in the water he pours some oil, and in the centre of the water and oil he places a half a brick on which is set a lantern during the night. The insects are attracted by the light, fall into the oil, and die. Certainly a unique idea and worthy of putting into practice.

Keep the Stable Clean.

The black fly, the farmer's worst pest, is bred continually during the summer in the heaped-up manure by the barn, and in the unclean stalls within. Were every stable often and regularly cleaned during the hot weather months and no manure allowed to accumulate, the breeding place of the fly would be destroyed. It would also decrease the discomforts of those who must enter the stables. No farmer should neglect to clean his stables as often as usual, because he keeps his horses in the pasture at night and there is less manure in the stalls. If this precaution were taken the annual fly plague would become insignificant and would cease to be a source of loss and annoyance to the farmer.

Pig Feeding.

In the bulletin sent out by the Maryland Experiment Station they summarized the results of about a dozen tests in pig feeding as follows: (1) It was found that with some rations the gains on pigs could be produced as low as 2 1-2 cents per pound. (2) In all the tests where properly compounded rations were used, pork was produced at a profit, when the pigs were not allowed to become too old. (3) The cost of producing a pound of pork increases with the age of a pig. (4) The aim should be to produce from 150 to 200-pound pigs at six to seven months old for the greatest profits. (5) Skim milk was found to have a feeding value for pigs equal to fully double the price charged at most of the creameries of the State. (6) Separator skimmilk at one-half cent per gallon, and linseed and gluten meals at $15 per ton, have about the same value for balancing rations for pig steel. (7) Ground fodder was found to be a valuable addition to ration for pigs. (8) Sweet potato strings, cow pea pasture and artichoke pasture, when properly used, produced pork economically.

Spray Non-Bearing Fruit Trees.

Even the trees which bear no fruit should be sprayed as thoroughly and carefully as if they were loaded with it, both against insects and fungous diseases. Herein lies much of the secret of success. If it is but one or two rows or single trees in an orchard they may retain the power to reinfect the trees which have been sprayed so as to partially destroy the effect of the spraying, but there is a still more important reason. The fruit buds of next year are really formed at midsummer or early autumn of this year. They cannot be formed and developed unless the condition of the tree is such that it can make a healthy and vigorous foliage. If the leaves are destroyed at any time from July to October either by insects eating them, or disease killing them, or by a lack of fertility or moisture in the soil, a check is put to the formation and growth of wood, leaf buds or fruit buds. Thus we say, spray this year for a bountiful crop next year to protect that crop, and to keep the tree in condition to form more fruit buds. With this precaution, and with a proper thinning of the fruit when it has set, we may hope for a crop every year after a few years, and that the fruit will be larger and finer than ever before. But of course with all this the trees must be fed to keep up production. Nature may seem to give something for nothing a few times, out of her great storehouse, but it is not inexhaustible.—American Cultivator.

Improving Dairy Rooms.

Modern and improved methods of butter making cannot be successfully carried out unless the surroundings are suitable. Ventilation and coolness are two of the prime requisites for a dairy room, and its architecture must be planned accordingly. I know an out-of-door cellar laid up with stone in mortar and with a cement floor, that keeps cool through hot weather without the employment of ice. It is kept well ventilated by screened windows, no vegetables are allowed to be stored therein, and a tool house possessing a double floor was erected overhead.

If your dairy house or room sets wholly above the ground, other means must be taken to keep it cool. Even should the Swedish method of creaming, or a hand separator be employed, a surrounding temperature of sixty degrees or below ought to be maintained in the room. In the absence of ice or running water, the floor and walls may be sprinkled several times daily with cold water fresh from the well. Double walls, together with window shutters, will do much to exclude outside heat. The building should be shaded, either by another and larger structure, or by trees. A little dairy house may be set in a grove of trees to great advantage. —E. Newell in New England Homestead

Poisonous Bacteria in Milk.

All the dangerous bacteria in milk, aside from those producing specific diseases, belong to a group having one characteristic in common—they all peptonize the casein; that is, they first precipitate it, and then by further action, cause it to become soluble, with the formation of a somewhat milky fluid. In a few cases the casein is peptonized without precipitation. This group of bacteria is responsible for the formation of poisons in milk, as well as the summer complaints of children, and there is no doubt that to this class is due the increase in the death rate of children, which is always noticed in cities during summer. Not all of these bacteria are harmful in the sense that they produced a specific disease themselves, such as typhoid fever or other intestinal disease, but they act by breaking up the complex protein compounds which are found in milk and forming from them a new set of bodies, some of which, as in the case of tyrotoxicon, are violent poisons. Others may only produce an irritation of the stomach and intestines, thus producing a more or less violent diarrhoea, and in some cases the action on the intestines is so violent that the bacteria are classed among the pathogenic or disease producing varieties.

The specific poisons which are thus produced in milk are classed together under the head of ptomaines, and from their complex composition and the difficulty with which they are obtained they are very hard to identify. But enough is known to make sure of the fact that to their presence in milk is due most of the increased summer death rate among children. The origin of such dangerous varieties of bacteria can always be traced to two sources; either they come from the excrement of cattle or from watering places which have been allowed to dry up during summer drouths and become transformed into a mass of fermenting and putrefying material. In their efforts to escape from the heat and flies, the cows will wade into sloughs and thus become coated with the germ-containing slime, which is usually transferred from the udders of the animals to the milk pail, where they find the best possible conditions for their growth.—F. G. Short in Country Gentleman.

Raising Turkeys.

Turkey raising is not the difficult and uncertain business many consider it to be. If a few precautions are taken there is very little cause for disaster. The birds from which eggs are to be saved should be strong and well groomed. Those two or even three years old will give better and stronger progeny than those a year old. The eggs will be larger, the turkeys will begin laying earlier, and, all things considered, a very thoroughly matured bird is to be desired. In making turkeys great care must be taken not to inbreed; this is the cause of more disaster in turkey raising than almost any other. The variety of turkeys does not matter much, providing what you have are of fair size and good of their kind. It is said by excellent market authorities that there is not the demand for very large and heavy turkeys that there is for medium sized ones, and so one need not mourn the fact that he is not able to purchase a forty pound tom turkey for breeding purposes.

If hens begin laying early it must be looked to that the eggs are not chilled, as they will not hatch as well. If you want to raise a goodly number of turkeys, and have not many hen turkeys to produce eggs, then set the eggs under hens unless you have an incubator. The hen turkeys will keep on laying eggs all summer if you keep them at it. Some have the idea that a hen turkey will only lay eggs enough for one setting, but it is not so. She will lay her setting of eggs, from thirteen to twenty, and then she will want to set; but if the eggs are taken from her she will begin laying again in a week or ten days, and so keep on through the entire summer unless she is allowed to hatch her eggs. In such a case she will probably run with her brood till fall and lay no more. Turkeys are more prone to care for their young for long periods of time than hens are, as a hen will often leave her young chicks and begin laying when they are still unfit to take care of themselves. It is a good plan to keep the young turkeys in a coop for a few days,until their legs are strong and they are able to follow their mother. A great many young turkeys are lost just by failing in this precaution. The mother turkey is a great ranger, and she will lead her young brood miles in a day; this, for the just hatched birds, is a little too much exercise, and should not be allowed. When the young turkeys have, however, gained strength—in a week, maybe—then let them range and there will be little danger of their getting lost in the grass or perishing from overexertion.—New York Tribune.

In an official building in Chicago a 215-pound janitor is called "Cherub," and an elevator boy whose weight is 105 is known as "Ox."

NEWS FOR THE FAIR SEX

NOTES OF INTEREST ON NUMEROUS FEMININE TOPICS.

A Notepaper Fad—Return of the Rhinestone—Clad in Brown for the Summer—Remodeling Old Jewelry—The Widow of General Joubert—Etc., Etc.

A Notepaper Fad.

The stationery of the woman of fads is now stamped with her address enclosed in a circle placed in one of the upper corners of the note sheet, instead of running across the top of the sheet as formerly.

Return of the Rhinestone.

After an absence of two seasons, the rhinestone buckle has returned. It is not so gorgeous as heretofore and in most cases consists of a modest circlet or oval. Bonnets and bodices are decorated with these brilliant ornaments, and even hair arrangements are made of them.

Clad in Brown for the Summer.

There's nothing like wearing a harmonious rig. It is the height of satisfaction. This one impressed one just that way. The suit proper was of rich brown cloth, plainly but effectively enriched with stitched strappings.

The little jacket parted to show a taffeta bodice of golden yellow with some cleverly worked in cluny lace, and a fichu-scarf of hemstitched white mousseline which was knotted at the bust with flowing ends.

Worn with this was an open golden Tuscan straw over white chiffon. It boasted no trimming save a big bow of black velvet.

White gloves completed this wholly pleasing costume.

Remodeling Old Jewelry.

There is so much jewelry now worn on the evening gowns that one can make use of almost anything. A funny old-fashioned filigreed gold bracelet, with cairn-gorms set here and there, has been utilized for making a most charming shoulder strap. The stones, which originally hung all around the bracelet, suspended from fine gold chains, were taken off and put at the two ends when the ornament is fastened to the gown. The clasp of the bracelet forms the top or center piece, while four pendants of the cairn-gorms form lines going from it. Lower over the shoulder are three fine gold chains, graduating in length. A pair of bracelets can be worn in this way, but it is considered more "chic" to wear only one. Old coral or amber necklaces, which children used to wear long ago, are very pretty made up into shoulder straps, to be worn with evening dresses, and are much in vogue this season.—Harper's Bazar.

The Widow of General Joubert.

Mrs. Joubert, the widow of the late Boer General, has from the days of her earliest childhood been used to war's alarms. She can load and fire off a gun, and on many occasions has shown the greatest courage. She has an extensive knowledge of Kaffir warfare, and her advice has often been acted upon by her husband, plans of campaign being freely discussed over her dinner table. During the Magatoland campaign she, notwithstanding the heat—over 100 degrees in the shade—and the fever, joined the General a week or two after his arrival, accompanied by only two or three little Kaffir maids. Finding General Joubert in anything but a comfortable tent, she routed him out, erected a tent of her own and installed him amid all the comforts of home. What was more, she reconstructed the General's mess arrangements, and cooked his meals with her own hands.

The Skirt of 1900.

There is no doubt now that the very much trimmed skirts will not be accepted by the best dressed of womankind. We have become so accustomed to graceful lines that we are not likely to wish to increase our proportions except round the feet, where, in the new, soft, spring materials, it seems impossible to get too much frou frou, which curls delightfully round us as we walk, or, rather, move, for it is no easier to walk in the skirt of 1900 than it was in that of 1899. It is nice for the woman with a good figure to know that she may still preserve it and yet be in the fashion. The short reign of panniers and the full skirt shows the determination on the part of the leaders of fashion, who are willing to forego their desire for novelty in order to retain as long as possible a becoming mode.

Why Queen Victoria is Strong.

Queen Victoria owes the wonderful health and strength she enjoys at the age of eighty-one to the wise manner in which she has lived. A member of her household has just been giving some information on the subject.

The Quen rises early and goes to bed late. When she first awakens a cup of cocoa, which has been prepared by the "Chocolate Woman" of the royal household, is brought to her by her dresser. Tea and coffee are served at the same time in case Her Majesty should wish to vary the morning menu. After rising the Queen partakes of an ordinary English breakfast at 9 o'clock, and at 11, or a little later, she has a light "second breakfast," after the German fashion, but in her case it merely consist either of carefully made bouillon or a delicate sandwich. Luncheon at 2 o'clock is with her the meal of the day. Tea is served always in beautiful Sevres china at 4:30, and at 8:45 the great little lady sits down to dinner.

Like many hard workers, the Queen believes implicity in beef as a sustaining food, and the day never passes but what beef, cooked in some form, either hot or cold, is eaten by her. Her Majesty always showed unbounded faith in the advice of Sir William Jenner, and it was he who drew up the scheme of careful dietary she still follows, which, together with her extraordinary love for fresh air, is one of the reasons why she has preserved her health in so remarkable a way.

Eyes and Their Surroundings.

The changes which come to the eye as a result of age are beyond the power of the individual to remedy. It is true that the time for the wearing of glasses may be hastened by abuse of the eyes, but with all possible care that one may take, the eye that hitherto has been normal will need shortly before, or it may be shortly after, the age of forty-five the aid of glasses. So universal is this that an oculist, in his examinations of the refraction of the eye of his patient, can determine very accurately the number of his years. The responsibility of much eye trouble, however, can be brought directly home to the individual. It is due to the reckless expenditure of the eyesight. The service of the eyes is demanded in any and every light. The eyes are most tried by reading fine print, or doing the fine stitches of sewing or embroidery. If the print is on glossy paper whose smooth surface reflects, mirror-like, the light, the effect is very bad upon the eyes. If the embroidery is to be done on satin, or upon canvas, with its bewildering maze of meshes, the strain is soon shown in the redness and the weariness of the eyes. Women's eyes suffer greatly from the tax of veils. It only shows the great adaptability which the eyes share with every other part of the body, that the veils, with their intricate meshes and numerous dots of embroidery and chenille, do not occasion more trouble with the eyes than they do. The first thing to do in selecting a veil, if one has mercy upon the eyes, is to test its effect upon the sight, to see that the weave is not confusing and that the dots do not come athwart the eyes.—Dr. Grace Peckham Murray, in Harper's Bazar.

Boleros and Jackets.

Any size, shape or style of bolero is in favor at the present moment, but the smartest form of this popular garment is a very short affair, barely reaching to the bust, cut quite straight and finished off with silk fringe. These wee jackets are not conducive to warmth, but they give a becoming breadth to the shoulders, which is of great importance to most women in these days of tight sleeves and sloping shoulders. Severity of cut is the chief article of the really smart coutturieres. Short, trim black satin coats are being revived for spring wear; they are lavishly trimmed with lace and often have a good deal of jet or passementerie trimming. The collars of coats are very big, but spread out broadly, and many have an arrangement of lace and ribbon at the back, which does away with the bare look of the plain, high collar, and also helps to keep it up. With sack-back jackets the rolled or turned-down collar is more general and better suited to the loose style.

Velvet bodices with cloth skirt of exactly the same color are the favorite morning wear in Paris. The bodice is cut tight-fitting and plain, and either ends at the waist-line or has a sharp point in front. This makes a smart costume for morning calls, luncheons, etc., and is more in accord with the French idea of elegance than the cloth suit and shirt waist of Anglo-Saxon affection.

Seen in the Shops.

Colored chiffon ties with black dots.

Plain petticoats of glace and taffetas.

White hats in lace effects with chiffon.

Point d'esprit robes with lawn applique.

Golf coats for boys, with gold buttons.

Colored pique vests with round black satin buttons.

Mercerized cotton tapestry portieres in plain, dark tones.

New piques in dainty colorings, with dots, stripes or checks.

Colored taffetas silk petticoats worn under organdie dresses.

Bright-red sailor suits, trimmed with white braid, for little girls.

Rose petal parasols in black and white, and pink and white.

Many new designs in blue and white, and black and white foulard.

Alligator, lizard and seal chatelaine bags and purses in great variety.

Exquisite dressing-sacques of flowered satin ribbon and lace insertion.

Organdie dresses for children, in all colors, trimmed with baby ribbon and lace.

Long and three-quarter-length coats made of taffetas silk, elaborately stitched.

A new military heel on walking boots, more conical than that in vogue last season.

Khaki suits for children, trimmed with red, yellow or white bands and brass buttons.

Box-plaited dresses for girls made of flowered pique and trimmed with Hamburg insertion and edging.

Bonnets, for children, of China silk, mull, organdie, point d'esprit and lawn elaborately trimmed with varied ribbons.

It is not often that a man is found with such an appropriate name as Mr. Miles Long of Westminster, Md. The appropriateness lies in the fact that the Mr. Long has the reputation of being the tallest man in the State.

AUTOMOBILES WIN IN COURT.

If They Frighten Horses and Cause Runaways That Is No Cause for Action.

County Judge Sutherland recently decided a case at Rochester in favor of Jonathan West, who has invented a gasolene horseless carriage, and who was sued by the proprietor of the Swiss Laudry for damages done to the company's wagon by a runaway. The horse drawing the laundry wagon became frightened at West's horseless vehicle and ran away. The laundryman obtained a judgment for $42.95 in the municipal court, and the appeal was argued before Judge Sutherland. The court says:

"If one should find it desirable to go back to primitive methods and trek along a city street with a four-ox team and wagon of the prairie schooner variety, it would possibly cause some uneasiness in horses unused to such sights. Yet it could not be actionable, in my opinion, if a runaway should result, provided due care were shown not unnecessarily to interfere with the use of the highway. Horses may take fright at conveyances that have become obsolete as well as at those which are novel; but this is one of the dangers incidental to the driving of horses, and the fact cannot be interposed as a barrier to retrogression or progress in the method of locomotion. Bicycles used to frighten horses, but no right of action accrued. Electric street cars have caused many runaways. Automobiles operated without steam by storage batteries or by gasolene explosion engines, running at a moderate speed, may cause fright to horses unused to them, yet the horse must get used to them or the driver take his chances.

"It will not do to say that it is proper to run any kind of a contrivance upon the street in which persons may be carried. A machine that would go puffing and snorting through the streets, trailing clouds of steam and smoke, might be a nuisance, but this is not such a case. The temporary inconvenience and dangers incident to the introduction of these modern and practical modes of travel upon the highway must be subordinate to the larger and permanet benefits to the general public resulting from the adoption of the improvements which science and inventive skill have perfected. The judgment appealed from is reversed."

Advice for Nervous People.

"Persons whose nerves are in any way out of gear should not pick hair," observed a well-known specialist in nervous diseases recently, "and, indeed, I am almost willing to go further and to say that they should not handle mattresses or pillows stuffed with hair. The tactile nerves, the nerves that are located in the ends of the fingers, seem to be specially affected by handling of hair or animal wools of any kind. Many good housewives do themselves great injury in picking hair in the repair or alteration of mattresses, and, while they think they will save money by doing such work themselves, they often find out that, besides the personal suffering in consequence, they pay out many times in doctors and medicine bills what they save from the mattress makers. I know of some persons, men more frequently than women, however, who would be thrown into nervous spasms if they were compelled to handle velvet for fifteen minutes; that is, to handle it on the fuzzy or velvety side. Those who are unpleasantly affected by velvet know it and therefore avoid it as much as possible."—Washington Star.

A Pistol as a Pen.

A great deal is being written about the wonderful marksmanship of the Boers, and it is stated as a fact that when a boy reaches the age of eighteen he is presented with a fine rifle by the Transvaal government.

But no men in the world are so accomplished in the use of firearms as our own Texan cowboys. One of these, Petmeeky by name, is the son of a gunsmith and only a boy in years. His favorite rifle trick and probably the most remarkable on record is to throw a brick high in the air breaking it into two pieces with one shot and then with two succeeding shots he shatters each of the two pieces and all before the fragments reach the earth.

Joseph Tumlinson, a famous Texan, was very proud of writing his initials on a tree with a six shooter as he galloped along on his broncho.

Even more astounding is the performance of still another Texan, Adolph Loepperwein, who draws portraits on a board by a rapid succession of revolver shots. Among artists he should rank as an impressionist; certainly he makes an impression on the board.

The Legend of Indian Rock.

The storied valley of the romantic Wissahickon teems with legends handed down from the noble Indians who occupied the woods and dales now forming the most picturesque portion of Fairmount Park. Probably there is no prettier story in literature than the simple legend of Indian Rock, a bold promonitory of granite that in one of nature's upheavals has fallen away from the hillside and overhangs the dashing waters of the Wissarickon.

This rock gets its name from the pretty story of the simple hearted love of an Indian maiden. She was, according to the legend, the only daughter of a noble chieftain, whose band of warriors had through their prowess and strength, retained possession of the ever inviting and fertile valley which was named Wissahickon. She grew into perfect womanhood and her heart inclined toward a handsome youth and warrior of a tribe that had for years been at war with her own. Many scalps had been torn off in the bloody conflict, and "great heap blood" had been shed. Once, when still a boy, her future lover had been taken prisoner and her girlish heart went out to him. He was finaly ransomed by his tribesmen, but the love seeds had fallen in both hearts and he had pledged himself to return,

Year after year she waited, and he did return only to learn her father was going to compel her to marry the son of a friendly chieftain. Still undaunted, the first lover proposed to her father, a race between him and his rival, the winner to receive the heart and hand of his daughter. The old warrior consented, but the first lover was defeated, and the girl was consigned to wed the man she did not love.

Rather than prove faithless she and her first lover climbed to the top of the famous rock and plunged to their death in the waters of the creek. That is the story of Indian Rock.—Philadelphia Press.

ONE AMERICAN FAMILY.

The Joys Expanded Across the Continent in 245 Years.

James R. Joy writes as follows in the Chautauquan: The founder, Thos. Joy, came over from England as a young, unmarried man of twenty-five, with his fortune to make. He settled in Boston, married the daughter of a bay pilot and Indian trader, and begat sons and daughters, whose births and baptisms, marriages and deaths, are written in the records of the town and church, and printed in the precious "Report of the Boston Record Commissioners."

Four generations have brought us down to 1750, and the great-great-grandchildren of the emigrant have not yet left the tidewater region; it was not until the seventh generation that the family began to spread abroad. The fifth and sixth show slight wanderings from the seaboard into the new inland tiers of townships, for which lands were being granted to the older settlers, after the cessation of the French and Indian wars in 1763. In the seventh generation New England becomes too small. One man goes to Ohio and makes a fortune in farm implements. Three brothers go to Morgan County, Illinois, in 1838, to spy out the land. Settling there with other neighbors from New Hampshire, they create a little prairie colony of New England farmers, clustering about a white Congregational meeting-house. Their children and grandchildren have crossed the Mississippi and settled in Colorado, and California, as merchants and professional men. Another man of the seventh generation finds his life work in Detroit. Still another of the Salisbury families, after turning northward into New Hampshire, and later trying its fortune in Maine, goes to Chicago in the seventh generation and achieves prosperity. The children in the ninth generation from Thomas, the emigrant, are now in their cradles or in school, and three out of every four of them have been born beyond the limits of New England. It was not until 1880 that the first scion of this branch touched the Pacific coast at San Francisco. Tht family had been 245 years in crossing the continent.

The Chameleon's Revenge.

"Mercy! What is that crawling thing?" shrieked four young ladies in the Walnut Hills floral bazaar, as they pointed to a diminutive lizard-like reptile crawling on the cup of atulip.

"That," said Roswell Brooks, with the air of one who knows, "is a chameleon from Brazil, ladies. We received it this morning. Observe, ladies, if you please, that the reptile changes color to accord with that of the object upon which it is placed. It is at present crimson in color because it is crawling on a crimson tulip."

"Dear me!" said the girls, in chorus. "How strange!"

'Il now take the chameleon from the tulip," said Brooks, with the air of a professor of natural history, "and place it against my cheeck. What color is it now?"

"Green!" cried the girls.

And so it was. The animal had turned a light shade of green, in spite of Brooks' furious blushes. Scientific gentlemen in the neighborhood were unable to account for the color it assumed, as Mr. Brooks is anything but green.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

People Scattered in Porto Rico.

Charles E. Buell, who was secretary of the United States Special Commission, points out the need in Porto Rico of village communities.

Mr. Buell says that only 19 per cent. of the total population of Porto Rico live in towns the remainedr, 81 per cent. live dispersed in the country, not in villages even, but singly. This scattered state of the people makes it difficult to spread the educational system. The children cannot be sent to school, because they have long distances to go. Thus, so long as the present conditions prevail the extension of public instruction seems impossible. The solution is to group the country people in villages.—San Juan News.

The Man Without Conceit.

The man who doesn't brag about the salad dressing he can make hasn't got conceit enough to care if his hat is smashed in.

Are You Itchy?

If so, something is wrong with your skin. Ask your druggist for Tetterine, and you can cure yourself without a doctor for 50 cents. Any skin disease, ringworm, eczema, salt rheum, etc. Or send 50 cents in stamps for box prepaid to J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga. Try a box.

Improved Wagon Seat.

A supplemental seat has been designed to allow three persons to ride in a wagon intended for two, a skeleton steel frame being attached to the under side of a narrow seat to lift it above the level of the main seat, allowing plenty of room on either side of the frame for the other two persons.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot, Smarting and Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cts. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

About 865 tons of gold are estimated to be in actual circulation as money in England, that being approximately the weight of £110,000,000 sterling.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are fast to sunlight, washing and rubbing. Sold by all druggists.

An agent, acting on behalf of the Queen, purchased for the royal farm at Windsor a number of Irish-bred cattle exhibited at the Royal Dublin Society's show.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

The population of Edinburg is now within about 1,000 of 300,000.

You Will Never Know

what good ink is unless you use Carter's. It costs no more than poor ink. All dealers.

Within twenty years California has added 500,000 to its population.

A. M. Priest, Druggist, Shelbyville, Ind., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure gives the best of satisfaction. Can get plenty of testimonials, as it cures every one who takes it." Druggists sell it, 75c.

Turkey bought $243,325 worth of American flour last year.

HOW MUCH YOU EAT

Is not the question, but, how much you digest, because food does good only when it is digested and assimilated, taken up by the blood and made into muscle, nerve, bone and tissue. Hood's Sarsaparilla restores to the stomach its powers of digestion. Then appetite is natural and healthy. Then dyspepsia is gone, and strength, elasticity and endurance return.

Stomach Trouble—"I have had trouble with my stomach and at times would be very dizzy. I also had severe headaches and that tired feeling. When I had taken three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I was relieved." MRS. ANGELINA JARVIS, 5 Appleton St., Holyoke, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best Medicine Money Can Buy

Blind People.

So far as the most recent statistics go, the known proportion of blind people is about one in fifteen hundred, which would give a total of one million blind in the world. The largest proportion is found in Russia, which has in Europe 200,000 blind in a population of 96,000,000, or one in 480. Most of these are found in the northern provinces of Finland, and the principal causes is ophthalmia, due to bad ventilation of the huts of the peasantry and the inadequate facilities for treatment. There is a great deal of blindness in Egypt, due to glowing sand.

Will Earn Mr. Rockefeller's Gift.

John D. Rockefeller promised $100,000 to Denison University at Granville, O., if the trustees raised $150,000 this term. President Purington announced recently that nearly $125,000 had been secured.

Weary Women

Rest and help for weary women are found in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It makes women strong and healthy to bear their burdens, and overcomes those ills to which women are subject because they are women.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

is known from coast to coast. It has cured more sick women than any other medicine. Its friends are everywhere and they are constantly writing thankful letters which appear in this paper.

If you are puzzled write for Mrs. Pinkham's advice. Her address is Lynn, Mass. She will charge you nothing and she has restored a million women to health.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE EMINENT DIVINE'S SUNDAY DISCOURSE.

Subject: The Victor's Shout—The Joy of Overcoming Difficulties—The Satisfaction Expressed by Christ on the Outcome of His Earthly Labors.

[Copyright 1900.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage shows in an unusual way the antagonisms that Christ overcame and finds a balsam for all wounded hearts; text, John xvii., 4, "I have finished the work which Thou gavest Me to do."

There is a profound satisfaction in the completion of anything we have undertaken. We lift the capstone with exultation, while, on the other hand, there is nothing more disappointing than, after having toiled in a certain direction, to find that our time is wasted and our investment profitless. Christ came to throw up a highway on which the whole world might, if it chose, mount into heaven. He did it. The foul mouthed crew who attempted to tread on Him could not extinguish the sublime satisfaction which He expressed when He said: "I have finished the work which Thou gavest Me do."

Alexander the Great was wounded, and the doctors could not medicate his wounds, and he seemed to be dying, and in his dream the sick man saw a plant with a peculiar flower, and he dreamed that that plant was put upon his wound and that immediately it was cured. And Alexander, waking from his dream, told this to the physician, and the physician wandered out until he found just the kind of plant which the sick man had described, brought it to him, and the wound was healed. Well, the human race had been hurt with the ghastliest of all wounds—that of sin. It was the business of Christ to bring a balm for that wound—the balm of divine restoration. In carrying this business to a successful issue the difficulties were stupendous.

In many of our plans we have our friends to help us; some to draw a sketch of the plan, others to help us in the execution. But Christ fought every inch of His way against bitter hostility and amid circumstances all calculated to depress and defeat.

In the first place, His worldly occupation was against Him. I find that He earned His livelihood by the carpenter's trade, an occupation always to be highly regarded and respected. But you know as well as I do that in order to succeed in any employment one must give his entire time to it, and I have to declare that the fatigues of carpentry were unfavorable to the execution of a mission which required all mental and physical faculties. Through high, hard, dry, husky, insensate Judaism to hew a way for a new and glorious dispensation was a stupendous undertaking that was enough to demand all the concentrated energies even of Christ. We have a great many romantic stories about what men with physical toil have accomplished in intellectual departments, but you know that after a man has been toiling all day with adz and saw and hammer, plane and ax, about all he can do is to rest. A weary body is an unfavorable adjunct to a toiling mind. You, whose life in purely mechanical, if you were called to the upbuilding of a kingdom, or the proclamation of a new code of morals, or the starting of a revolution which should upturn all nations, could get some idea of the incoherence of Christ's occupation with His heavenly mission.

In His father's shop no more intercourse was necessary than is ordinarily necessary in bargaining with men that have work to do, yet Christ, with hands hard from use of tools of trade, was called forth to become a public speaker, to preach in the face of mobs, while some wept, and some shook their fists, and some gnashed upon Him with their teeth, and many wanted Him out of the way. To address orderly and respectful assemblages is not so easy as it may seem, but it requires more energy and more force and more concentration to address an exasperated mob. The villagers of Nazareth heard the pounding of His hammer, but all the wide reaches of eternity were to hear the stroke of His spiritual up-building.

So also His habits of dress and diet were against Him. The mighty men of Christ's time did not appear in apparel without trinkets and adornments. None of the Cæsars would have appeared in citizen's apparel. Yet here was a man, here was a professed king, who always wore the same coat. Indeed it was far from shabby, for after He had worn it a long while the gamblers thought it worth rattling about, but still it was far from being an imperial robe. It was a coat that any ordinary man might have worn on an ordinary occasion.

Neither was there any pretension in His diet. No cupbearer with golden chalice brought Him wine to drink. On the seashore He ate fish, first having broiled it Himself. No one fetched Him water to drink; but, bending over the well in Samaria, He begged a drink. He sat at only one banquet, and that not at all sumptuous, for to relieve the awkwardness of the host one of the guests had to prepare wine for the company.

Other kings ride in a chariot; He walked. Other kings, as they advance, have heralds ahead and applauding subjects behind; Christ's retinue was made up of sunburned fishermen. Other kings sleep under embroidered canopy; this one on a shelterless hill, riding but once, as far as I now remember, on a colt, and that borrowed.

His poverty was against Him. It requires money to build great enterprises. Men of means are afraid of a penniless projector lest a loan be demanded. It requires money to print books, to build institutions, to pay instructors. No wonder the wise men of Christ's time laughed at this penniless Christ. "Why," they said, "who is to pay for this new religion? Who is to charter the ships to carry the missionaries? Who is to pay the salaries of the teachers? Shall wealthy, established religion be discomfited by a penniless Christ?"

The consequence was that most of the people that followed Christ had nothing to lose. Affluent Joseph of Arimathea buried Christ, but he risked no social position in doing that. It is always safe to bury a dead man.

Zaccheus risked no wealth or social position in following Christ, but took a position in a tree to look down as He passed.

Nicodemus, wealthy Nicodemus, risked nothing of social position in following Christ, for he skulked by night to find Him.

All this was against Christ. So the fact that He was not regularly graduated was against Him. If a man come with diplomas of colleges and schools and theological seminaries and he has been through foreign travel, the world is disposed to listen. But here was a man who had graduated at no college, had not in any academy by ordinary means learned the alphabet of the language He spoke, and yet He proposed to talk, to instruct in subjects which had confounded the mightiest intellects. John said, "The Jews marveled, saying, How hath this man letters, having never learned?" We, in our day, have found out that a man without a diploma may know as much as a man with one and that a college cannot transform a sluggard into a philosopher or a theological seminary teach a fool to preach. An empty head, after the laying on of hands of the presbytery, is empty still. But it shocked all existing prejudices in those olden times for a man with no scholastic pretensions and no graduation from a learned institution to set Himself up for a teacher. It was against Him.

So there have been men of wonderful magnetism of person. But hear me while I tell you of a poor young Man who came up from Nazareth to produce a thrill which has never been excited by any other. Napoleon had around him the memories of Marengo and Austerlitz and Jena, but here was a Man who had fought no battles, who wore no epaulets, who brandished no sword. He had probable never seen a prince or shaken hands with a nobleman.

The only extraordinary person we know of as being in His company was His own mother, and she was so poor that, in the most delicate and solemn hour that comes to a woman's soul, she was obliged to lie down among drivers grooming the beasts of burden.

Again, I remark, there was no organization in His behalf, and that was against Him. When men propose any great work, they band together, they write letters of agreement, they take oaths of fealty, and the more complete the organization the more and complete the success. Here was one who went forth without any organization and alone. If men had a mind to join in His company, all right; if they had a mind not to join in His company, all well. If they came, they were greeted with no loud salutation; if they went away, they were sent with no bitter anathema. Peter departed, and Christ turned and looked at him; that was all.

All this was against Him. Did any one ever undertake such an enterprise amid such infinite embarrassments and by such modes? And yet I am here to say it ended in a complete triumph. Notwithstanding His worldly occupation, His poverty, His plain face, His unpretending garb, the fact that He was schoolless, the fact that He had a brief life, the fact that He was not accompanied by any visible organization—notwithstanding all that, in an exhilaration which shall be prolonged in everlasting chorals, He declared, "I have finished the work which Thou gavest Me to do."

In the eye infirmary now many diseases of that delicate organ have been cured? But Jesus says to one blind, "Be open!" and the light of heaven rushes through gates that have never before been opened. The frost of an ax may kill a tree, but Jesus smites one dead with a word. Chemistry may do many wonderful things, but what chemist at a wedding, when the wine gave out, could change a pail of water into a cask of wine? What human voice could command a school of fish? Yet here is a voice that marshals the scaly tribes until, in a place where they had let down the net and pulled it up with no fish in it, they let it down again, and the disciples lay hold and began to pull, when, by reason of the multitude of fish, the net broke. Nature is His servant. The flowers—He twisted them into His sermons; the winds—they were His lullaby when He slept in the boat; the rain it hung glittering on the thick foliage of the parables; the star of Bethlehem—it sang a Christmas carol over His birth; the rocks—they beat a dirge at His death. Behold His victory over the grave! The hinges of the family vault become very rusty because they are never opened except to take another in. There is a knob on the outside of the door of the sepulcher, but none on the inside. Here comes the Conqueror of Death. He enters that realm and says, "Daughter of Jairus, sit up!" and she sits up. To Lazarus, "Come forth!" and he came forth. To the widow's son He said, "Get up from that bier!" and he goes home with his mother. Then Jesus snatched up the keys of death and hung them to His girdle and cried until all the graveyards of the earth heard Him: "O death, I will be thy plague! O grave, I will be thy destruction!"

No man could go through all the obstacles I have described, you say, without having a nature supernatural. In that arm, amid its muscles and nerves and bones, were intertwisted the energies of omnipotence. In the syllables of that voice there was the emphasis of the eternal God. That foot that walked the deck of the ship in Gennesaret shall stamp kingdoms of darkness into demolition. This poverty struck Christ owned Augustus, owned the sanhedrin, owned Tiberias, owned all the castles on its beach and all the skies that looked down into its water—owned all the earth and all the heavens. To Him of the plain coat belonged the robes of celestial royalty. He who walked the road to Emmaus the lightnings were the fire shod steeds of His chariot. Yet there are those who look on and see Christ turn water into wine, and they say, "It was sleight of hand!" And they see Christ raise the dead to life, and they say: "Easily explained; not really dead; playing dead!" And they see Christ giving sight to the blind man, and they say, "Clairvoyant doctor!" Oh, what shall they do on the day when Christ rises up in judgment and the hills shall rock and the trumpets shall call, peal on peal? In the time o' Theodosius the Great there was a great assault made upon the divinity of Jesus Christ, and during that time Theodosius the Great called his own son to sit on the throne with him and be a copartner in the government of the empire, and one day the old bishop came and bowed down before Theodosius, the emperor, and passed out of the room, and the emperor was offended, saying to the old bishop, "Why didn't you pay the same honor to my son, who shares with me in the government?" Then the old bishop turned to the young man and said, "The Lord bless thee, my young man," but still paid him no such honor as he had paid to the Emperor. And the Emperor was still offended and displeased when the old bishop turned to Theodosius the Great and said to him, "You are offended with me because I don't pay the same honor to your son, whom you have made copartner in the government of this empire, the same honor I pay to you, and yet you encourage multitudes of people in your realm to deny the Son of God equal authority, equal power, with God the Father."

My subject also reassures us of the fact that in all our struggles we have a sympathizer. You cannot tell Christ anything new about hardship. I do not think that wide ages of eternity will take the scars from His punctured side and His lacerated temples and His sore hands. You will never have a burden weighing so many pounds as that burden Christ carried up the bloody hill. You will never have any suffering worse than He endured when, with tongue hot and cracked and inflamed and swollen, He moaned, "I thirst." You will never be surrounded by worse hostility than that which stood around Christ's feet, foaming, reviling, livid with rage, howling down His prayers and snuffing up the smell of blood. O ye faint hearted, O ye troubled, O ye persecuted One, here is a heart that can sympathize with you!

Again, and lastly, I learn from all that has been said to-day that Christ was awfully in earnest. If it had not been a momentous mission, He would have turned back from it disgusted and discouraged. He saw you in a captivity from which He was resolved to extricate you, though it cost Him all sweat, all tears, all blood. He came a great way to save you. He came from Bethlehem here, through the place of skulls, through the charnel house, through banishment. There was not among all the ranks of celestials one being who would do as much for you. I lay His crushed heart at your feet to-day. Let it not be told in heaven that you deliberately put your foot on it. While it will take all the ages of eternity to celebrate Christ's triumph, I am here to make the startling announcement that because of the rejection of this mission on the part of some of you all that magnificent work of garden and cross and grave is, so far as you are concerned, a failure. Helena, the Empress, went to the Holy Land to find the cross of Christ. Getting to the Holy Land, there were three crosses excavated, and the question was which of the crosses was Christ's cross. They took a dead body, tradition says, and put it upon one of the crosses, and there was no life, and they took the dead body and put it upon another cross, and there was no life; but, tradition says, when the dead body was put up against the third cross it sprang into life. The dead man lived again. Oh, that the life giving power of the Son of God might dart your dead soul into an eternal life, beginning this day! "Awake, thou sleepest, and rise from the dead, and Christ shall give thee life!" Live now! And live forever!

KEYSTONE STATE.

LATEST NEWS GLEANED FROM VARIOUS PARTS.

PURE FOOD CONFERENCE.

Secretary Hamilton Meets Agents, Attorneys and Chemists at Harrisburg.—One Man Killed and a Score of Buildings Struck by Lightning at Williamsport.—Firemen Were Kept Busy.

The agents, attorneys and chemists of the Dairy and Food Department met Secretary Hamilton at the department at Harrisburg, all being present for the purpose of conferring over the method of procedure hereafter when they go on a hunt for violators of the pure food laws. Newspaper men were rigidly excluded, and at the close of the meeting a statement was handed to the newspaper men as a true and correct account of what had occurred. As it was prepared by Secretary Hamilton, it was quite natural that Secretary Hamilton should throw bouquets at himself. The following is the statement in part:

"At the meeting Secretary Hamilton called their attention to the fact that Governor Stone had instructed him to take direct charge of the division until a new Dairy and Food Commissioner should be appointed. He furnished each agent, chemist and attorney with new forms of report blanks and also gave each a set of instructions giving specific directions as to the method to be pursued by all of the agents of the division. Letters defining their districts were also handed to each one, and full explanation of the duties expected to be performed was given. Each agent was supplied with two blank form books, one for notes in regard to all samples taken and the other a docket for entering all suits and prosecutions. The old weekly report blank was discarded and a new one substituted, which will be less complicated and also contain additional information for record in the office.

"Secretary Hamilton has now organized this division upon a systematic and efficient basis, and no doubt his administration of the work will be effective and rapidly clean the State of all questionable food products."

Ex-Dairy and Food Commissioner Levi Wells issued a public statement defending his administration. He says he has done nothing that justifies any reflection on his official integrity, and invites the most rigid inquiry into his connection with the division. He denies the charges that certain oleo dealers have purchased protection.

Lightning's Dire Havoc.

A score of buildings were struck by lightning and one man was killed during a storm which broke over Williamsport. The storm raged for half an hour and was the most severe experienced here for years.

While it was at its height several alarms of fire were sounded and the department were kept busy extinguishing fires caused by lightning.

The one fatality occurred at the Luppert Sawmill, in South Williamsport, the victim being Daniel Hill. He was struck by lightning and instantly killed. Charles Frick, another employe of the mill, was injured.

Among the buildings struck were the Church of the Annunciation and the Pine Street Methodist Church. The damage was slight in each case.

A barn owned by John Shultz was struck by lightning and burned to the ground.

A peculiar freak of lightning occurred on East Third Street. While Dr. H. M. Ritter was driving down the thoroughfare lightning struck his buggy, demolishing it, and tore the harness from the horse. The doctor and the horse escaped uninjured.

Dragged to Death by Mule.

Dangling head downward between the feet of a mule, John Sharp, aged 13, was dragged over a mile of rough road at Mahanoy City to a shocking death. He was a water boy, engaged with workmen opening a new road between Primrose and Trenton. The lad tried to clamber on a mule's back, but was thrown, with both feet tangled in the traces. The animal started on a mad race for the stable, one mile distant. Shrieking in agony, the boy was dragged over the rocky road until his cries ceased in death. When the animal was finally captured, Sharp's head was battered almost shapeless.

Bullet Hole in Boy's Head.

Clair Rosensteel, aged 5 years, son of Michael Rosensteel, of Bessemer, was found unconscious in a field near his home with a bullet hole in his head. The lad was taken home, where he died without regaining consciousness. Great mystery surrounds the death of the boy. Coroner Wynn began an investigation. Developments, it is said, indicate that the boy was shot by a playmate who was seen in the vicinity with a Flobert rifle.

Two Men Killed in Collision.

Harry Marks and Harry D. Carrier, flagman and brakeman respectively of a Beech Creek coal train, were killed in a rear end collision near Lock Haven. Both men resided at Jersey Shore. Marks was aged 23 and had been recently married. Carrier was aged 32 years and leaves a wife and three children.

Quarryman Killed by Explosion.

While Edward Everett, 20 years of age, was operating a steam drill in a stone quarry at Ruebsville, he struck a charge that had been made last autumn, but which for some reason failed to explode. An explosion followed. One of Everett's legs and the side of his head was blown away. Death was instantaneous.

Locomotive Shops for Dubois.

Officials of the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg Railroad announced that Dubois had been decided upon for the location of immense new locomotive shops of the road. The buildings, together with the necessary sidings, will cover twenty acres. About 1,000 men will be employed.

Boys Offended the Clown.

Harry Lenni, a clown in a circus street parade at Hazleton was assailed by a crowd of small boys. He charged on the crowd and, it is claimed, assaulted Timothy O'Donnell and Charles Woodring. Lenni was arrested and fined $16.

Mason Killed By Lightning.

John W. Smith, a stone mason, was killed by lightning while at work on a chimney at Milroy. He leaves a large family.

State in Brief.

The wife and two small children of Frank Whitmoyer, of Sereno, were poisoned in eating chocolate candy.

Another big gusher has been drilled at Gaines, which starts off at the rate of 3000 barrels a day. It is located on the Blossburg lease, on which a gusher was struck a few weeks ago.

PIMPLES

Perhaps you have already discovered that powders and washes will not cure these eruptions on your face. They may cover up and suppress, but they cannot remove. Rashes, boils, salt-rheum, shingles, hives, eczema, tetter, etc., are but surface indications of a deeper trouble. And

That's Bad Blood

The question for you now is,—how to make bad blood good blood: how to get rid of all these impurities in your system. Everybody knows the answer,—a perfect Sarsaparilla. No ordinary Sarsaparilla, such as you can buy at almost any store, will answer: it must be a perfect one. There is such a Sarsaparilla, and it differs widely in every way from all other Sarsaparillas.

That's AYER'S

"The only Sarsaparilla made under the personal supervision of three graduates: a graduate in pharmacy, a graduate in chemistry, and a graduate in medicine."

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"I had frequent and most painful boils. I was treated by a number of physicians, but they did me no good. I tried many kinds of patent medicines, but without effect; but when I tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla I got hold of the right thing, for I was soon completely cured."—R. P. CROUSE, Attica, N. Y.

WINCHESTER

FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS

"New Rival," "Leader," and "Repeater"

Insist upon having them, take no others and you will get the best shells that money can buy.

ALL DEALERS KEEP THEM.

An Important Decision.

Decision against the Knights of Pythias has been rendered by the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fifth district in a case brought by Mrs. Josephine R. Withers of Hale county, Alabama. The Supreme lodge refused to pay a policy on the life of her husband because the secretary of the local section failed to forward premiums paid to him. It was contended that the secretary was the agent of the policy-holder, but the court holds he was the agent of the Supreme lodge, and that his neglect did not make the policy void.

Not Familiar with Contents.

A correspondent of the London academy writes that a bookseller in a large provincial city discovered an assistant arranging four new copies of Walt Whitman's "Leaves of Grass" on the shelves devoted to books on gardening.

Inoculations for the plague are made in Bombay at the rate of about 5,000 a week.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The University of Berlin will soon have three chairs of anthropology and ethnology.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

About thirty cities in Wisconsin are supplied with water from artesian wells.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

Nearly one-third of the beer consumed in the world is brewed in Germany.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Sixty-two new silk factories were established in this country last year.

NONE SUCH

Nothing hobbles the muscles and units for work like

SORENESS and STIFFNESS

Nothing relaxes them and makes a speedy perfect cure like

St. Jacobs Oil

POTASH gives *color*, *flavor* and *firmness* to all fruits. **No good fruit can be raised without Potash.**

Fertilizers containing at least 8 to 10% of Potash will give best results on all fruits. Write for our pamphlets, which ought to be in every farmer's library. They are sent free.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York.

Here It Is!

Want to learn all about a Horse? How to Pick Out a Good One? Know Imperfections and so Guard against Fraud? Detect Disease and Effect a Cure when same is possible? Tell the Age by the Teeth? What to call the Different Parts of the Animal? How to Shoe a Horse Properly? All this and other Valuable Information can be obtained by reading our **100-PAGE ILLUSTRATED HORSE BOOK**, which we will forward, postpaid, on receipt of only **25 cents in stamps.**

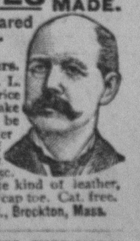
BOOK PUB. HOUSE,
134 Leonard St., N. Y. City.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free.



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WE USE FAST COLOR EYELETS

WILLS PILLS---BIGGEST OFFER EVER MADE.

For only **10 Cents** we will send to any P. O. address, 10 days' treatment of the best medicine on earth, and put you on the track how to make **Money** right at your home. Address all orders to **The R. B. Wills Medicine Company, 23 Elizabeth St., Hagerstown, Md. Branch Offices: 129 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C.**

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and **10 days' treatment Free.** Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

B N U 25.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, - Editor

TERMS.—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, $2.00 per year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. May 31

ASSEMBLY.

We are authorized to announce that J. W. Kepler, of Ferguson township, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that J. H. Wetzel, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that Robert M. Foster, of State College, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that John W. Conley, of Potter township, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

The grangers keep pelting Stone and Hamilton with oleo balls.

The "clever fellow" rarely fails to turn out a dangerous fellow.

The Centre County Centennial, July 25–26, is attracting attention all over the state.

Quay is beginning to crack jokes: His latest is that he will run for Senator and that he'll be elected.

The entire state administration has the smell of an oleo shop. All should resign, from Stone on down.

The war against Stone, Hamilton, et al, on account of the oleo protection at 1-cent-a-pound is kept up briskly and is getting hot for them.

Now come rumors that Porto Rico is being robbed, like Cuba, and the tracks lead back to Washington. Great God, what are things coming to!

The robbery in Cuba by McKinley's officials has reached $400,000! The fellows began stealing as soon as they got to Havana, and that was not many weeks ago.

And already our new daughter, Cuba, is being looted—shamefully, outrageously looted—by the officials appointed by McKinley to go down and give the Cubans good government.

Judge Weiss, of Harrisburg, handed down an opinion the other day deciding that private individuals engaged in the banking business must pay the State tax of 4 mills upon notes discounted by their banks. The question arose in an amicable action brought by the private banking firm of Hamlin & Sons, of Smethport.

As the Cuban robbery by McKinley's officials is unearthed from day to day, it proves more astounding—they have stolen all that is valuable. Poor Cuba! Patriotic McKinley kit! That's a sample of the "good government" promised. No wonder the Cubans say they had nothing like it under Spanish rule.

Queen Victoria was 81 years old on Thursday of last week. She reigned over the British empire for almost 63 years. It has received large additions during her prolonged reign and is still growing. No sovereign in the world holds the unique position in the affection of mankind that is held by this aged queen.

Senator Hale, Republican, tells plain truth: "We have taught the people of Cuba the lesson of fraud, the lesson of misappropriation of money, of cheating, of stealing, the lesson of a carnival of corruption and fraud in every direction."

Senator Hale, of Maine, is the Republican chairman of the Senate committee on naval affairs.

The Republican Altoona Tribune talks sense when it says that Germany's right to frame and enact a prohibitory tariff is undoubted. And of all nations under the sun we have the least right to complain or protest. For it appears to many that Germany is simply following our example in this tariff business. Has not she just as good a right to be selfish as other nations? "Selfish," as the Tribune has it, is the right name for tariff.

Special Agent Simmers, of the pure food department, has his fighting suit on in regard to the oleo matter, and says:

"I am not going to resign under fire. I want Wells to show me up, and then I'll tell the whole truth and let the people know what is going on. I have fifty letters at home in connection with Levi Wells and the business carried on, and I am going to publish them."

The Methodists have made a new departure, by adopting a change in their discipline which is made to read that the Bishops "shall appoint the preachers to the several charges annually," the Methodist Episcopal General Conference, in session at Chicago, has swept away the pastoral time limit which heretofore has been five years, thus rendering it possible in the future for Methodist pastorates to be as continuous as those in any of the Protestant churches. In time it will change the Methodist system of selecting pastors to that in force by other churches, by which the congregation calls the preacher it wants.

Senator Hoar declared a truth well understood by the mass of the American people when he said in the Senate, on 21, on a motion to extend to the Boer envoys, while in Washington, the privileges of the floor of the Senate, that "he was bound to say that the attitude of the country with reference to the people of the Philippines has throttled and stifled the expression of sympathy which ought to go out to the Boer republic." Of course it has. How can we officially declare sympathies with the Boers in their brave struggle to maintain their liberties and independence, when we are engaged in a war to prevent the Philippines having the same rights? Of the heroic efforts of the Boers Senator Hoar said: "It is the best fighting done on this planet since Thermopylae, and no fighting has been done in a holier cause." This leaves nothing to say, and it is as true as the Declaration of Independence.

The wrongs and rascalities practiced by state, city and borough authorities as constantly exposed, is simply astounding and shows an absence of honest men in public positions that was not known in the early days of the country except in rare instances. The public plunderer seems to be in clover right along, and where one is caught a score go unpunished through the connivance and winking of the powers that be, and a pardon is invariably obtained for the greater of the convicted robbers of the public.

The evil of wrong-doing by public officials would almost lead one to think that honesty is at a discount and to be dishonest is respectable since the latter class carry themselves high and think it is doing them a great wrong not to recognize them as the models of a community.

"EXTRAORDINARY EXPENSES."

The Cuban scandal grows, says the World. The Secretary of War's official statement to Congress of the public receipts and expenditures of the island during last year shows that out of a total revenue of $14,000,000 over $4,000,000 was disbursed for salaries and $1,377,000 more on the "labor pay-roll."

This enormous disbursement of more than $5,077,000 was entirely for civilian employees and laborers, and does not cover the pay of the army officers in Cuba. And it is to be remembered that our government in Cuba has been in theory at least a military government. A mass of items footing up a total of nearly $500,000 are charged as "extraordinary expenses ordered by the Military Governor," but just what they were incurred for is not stated.

Behind these figures many secrets are concealed. Among them are Estes G. Rathbone's gorgeous life in one of Havana's finest mansions, conducted on a scale of $20,000 a year; Charles F. Neely's sudden rise from poverty in Indiana to affluence and grandeur in Cuba, and, more splendid still, the career of the North American Trust Co., the Government's "fiscal agent for Cuba," with Fletcher S. Heath, brother of First Assistant Postmaster-General Heath, as one of its directors.

No wonder Senators at Washington are amazed at the size and plain significance of these figures. No wonder there is a demand for a thorough and rigid investigation.

The looting of Cuba is the scandalous climax of an Administration that has been most prolific in scandals.

Union County Politics.

Union county's Pomona Grange has adopted resolutions demanding that Governor Stone shall remove Secretary Hamilton from office.

The opening shot of the campaign of the Democratic party in Union was fired in the county convention at Lewisburg on Monday, and from now till the election in November the battle against Quayism will be vigorously waged. To guard against the possibility of the election of a Quayite to the Legislature from that county, the convention indorsed the candidacy of Albert W. Johnson, anti-Quay Republican, who recently announced himself as the regular candidate, claiming he was defrauded of the Republican nomination. There was not a dissenting voice. Johnson's name will now appear on the Democratic ticket. The only candidate is Dr. Mohn, the Quay candidate.

An Epidemic of Whooping Cough.

Last winter during an epidemic of whooping cough my children contracted the disease, having severe coughing spells. We had used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy very successfully for croup and naturally turned to it at that time and found it relieved the cough and effected a complete cure.—John E. Clifford, Proprietor Norwood House, Norwood, N. Y. This remedy is for sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

—For good job work try the REPORTER.

Viewed from Another Standpoint.

For the benefit of T. M. Gramley and all those interested in dairy product, by his request we gladly give or explain why and how a creamery system will add to the results received from dairy stock. It is a wrong conception to think that system will add to the amount of cream the the cow gives directly. But for explanation, we say: We, as a people, are in the age of wonderful progress and improvements over past years. For instance, at our own door we look at the growth and development of farm machinery. We have laid down the old and taken up the new. With these improvements we now do the work in two weeks, which before would have required two months. No one will deny these facts. So the same with the dairy world. The improvements were not so fast until of late years.

The Babcock chemical turbine testing system, which is used by all practical dairymen, used and advised at all Dairy schools instituted by the Government, as the most accurate way of testing the per cent. of butter fat contained in milk, before or after separation of cream has been made. The next great improvement is the machine which separates the cream from milk while in a sweet condition; which takes out practically within a small per cent. all the cream that the milk contains, which is impossible to do by the old way of skimming or settling.

Then again if cream is all skimmed sweet and under one management, (pertaining to the care of temperature, ripening and churning,) a fine granular flavored goods must be the result. Such goods ought, and do command top prices in the general market. Now then, if the Babcock test is the most accurate, and gives the largest per cent. butter fat, which can be proven by any practical dairy Journal, (and by the machine itself,) and the separating machine does its part correspondingly well, and as a result, better quality of goods, commanding highest prices per pound, why should not the improved method add to the results received of the cow. And if the owner of the cow sees that there is something to be made besides the fertilizer she gives to the farm, his interests are aroused and he, as a progressive farmer, will take better care in regard to feed, water, health, and breed of stock, and this will result in the cow giving an increase of product. Then also we claim the creamery system adds indirectly to the product of the cow. In regard to checks received by some of our patrons, whom we did not hesitate to give their proper names. As H. S. Winkleblech, who received check of $28.04 for two weeks was milking ten cows, some were new and some were old milking. But considering that this was the last half of March, the poorest season of the year, it is a showing much better than in the instance cited by Mr. Gramley, as the ratio per cow would run $1.45 1-5 per week, or for 52 weeks $72.90 2-5. Tnis gives the cow a chance to go dry more than one-fifth of the year and still do as well as in the old method. Others who were mentioned were correspondingly the same. We presume the one special patron of the Spring Mills Creamery, who received such an enormous amount would not care to give his name and address on account of being troubled by others wanting to buy his stock.

Respt. Yours,
HOWARD CREAMERY.
Coburn.

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

Reduced Rates to Gettysburg, Pa., via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account G. A. Encampment.

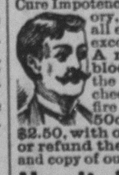
For the G. A. R. Encampment, Department of Pennsylvania, at Gettysburg, June 2–9, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Gettysburg from all stations on its line in the State of Pennsylvania at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets to be sold and good going June 2–5 and to return until June 11, inclusive (minimum rate fifty cents. 2t

The ancients believed that rheumatism was the work of a demon within a man. Any one who has had an attack of sciatic or inflammatory rheumatism will agree that the infliction is demoniac enough to warrant the belief. It has never been claimed that Chamberlain's Pain Balm would cast out demons, but it will cure rheumatism, and hundreds bear testimony to the truth of this statement. One application relieves the pain, and this quick relief which it affords is alone worth many times its cost. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

The Cure that Cures
Coughs, Colds, Grippe,
Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis and Incipient Consumption, is
OTTO'S CURE
The GERMAN REMEDY
Cures throat and lung diseases. Sold by all druggists. 25&50cts

Sold by J. F. Smith, Centre Hall; F. E. Wieland Linden Hall; G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

NERVITA PILLS
Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood
Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box. 6 boxes for $2.50, with our bankable guarantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.



60 PILLS 50 CTS.

Nervita Tablets EXTRA STRENGTH
(YELLOW LABEL) Immediate Results
Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail in plain package, $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid. Address
NERVITA MEDICAL CO.
Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.
Sold by J. D. Murray drug store, Centre Hall.

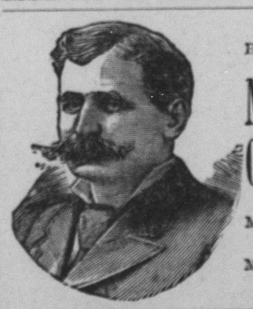
ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of George Reiber, late of Potter township, deceased, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the said to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

WM. REIBER, Admr
may24-6t Colyer.

Be Prepared For
Memorial Day, Fourth of July,
AND THE
County Centennial
By Purchasing
Hats, Clothing, etc., from us.
A Big Reduction Sale
MONTGOMERY & CO.,
BELLEFONTE.

Spring Shoes
In all the New Toes, Heels, and Colors....
Oxfords and Strap Sandals.
Prices to suit Everybody.
C. A. KRAPE,
SPRING MILLS.

Wilbur A.
HENNEY,
CENTRE HALL, PA.
All Kinds of Fine
Carriage and Wagon Making
Woodwork neatly done.
Repainting a Specialty.
New work to order.
All work guaranteed.
Prices reasonable. 1 3m



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Remember MAJOR'S RUBBER CEMENT, MAJOR'S LEATHER CEMENT.

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MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

They are Here For Spring.
The Walk-Over Shoe for Men
$3.50.
A $5 Value in every pair.
Hundreds who have been waiting on them, are pleased they have the style, come in any leather. They are like wearing old shoes for fit. We get 1200 pairs of them.
Don't be misled by others advertising they have $3 shoes just as good for they have't even $5 shoes that will be near as good.
For the ladies, the Saracens and the famous "Herrick" Shoes from $2.50 to $3.50 are the leaders.
Powers Shoe Co.
Bush Arcade. Bellefonte.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEG
LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ALLEGHENY REGION; UNDENOMINATIONAL; OPEN TO BOTH SEXES; TUITION FREE; BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES VERY LOW. NEW BUILDINS AND EQUIPMENT.
LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.
1. AGRICULTURE and HORTICULTURE, with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.
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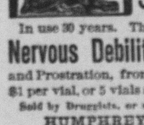
3. CHEMISTRY; with an unusually full and thorough course in the Laboratory.
4. CIVIL ENGINEERING, ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING, MECHANICAL ENGINEERING, MINING ENGINEERING; These courses are accompanied with very extensive practical exercises in the Field, the Shop, and the Laboratory.
5. HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.
6. INDUSTRIAL ART AND DESIGN.
7. LANGUAGE and LITERATURE; Latin (optional,) French, German and English (required,) one or more continued through the entire course.
8. MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY; pure and applied.
9. MECHANIC ARTS: combining shop work with study, three years' course.
10. MENTAL, MORAL and POLITICAL SCIENCE; Constitutional Law and History; Political Economy, etc.
12. MILITARY SCIENCE: instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service.
13. PREPARATORY COURSE: One year.
Fall term opens Sept. 11, 1895. Examinations for admission, Sept. 12.
For Catalogue or other information, address GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., Prest., State College, Centre Co., Pa.

THE MILD POWER CURES.
HUMPHREYS'
That the diseases of domestic animals, HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, DOGS, HOGS, and POULTRY, are cured by **Humphreys' Veterinary Specifics**, is as true as that people ride on railroads, send messages by telegraph, or sew with sewing machines. It is as irrational to bottle, ball and bleed animals in order to cure them, as it is to take passage in a sloop from New York to Albany. Used in the best stables and recommended by the U. S. Army Cavalry Officers.
☞500 PAGE BOOK on treatment and care of Domestic Animals, and stable chart mounted on rollers, sent free.

VETERINARY SPECIFICS.
CURES A.A.—Fevers, Congestions, Inflammation. Spinal Meningitis, Milk Fever. B. B.—Strains, Lameness, Rheumatism C. C.—Distemper, Nasal Discharges. D. D.—Bots or Grubs, Worms. E. E.—Coughs, Heaves, Pneumonia. F. F.—Colic or Gripes, Bellyache. G. G.—Miscarriage, Hemorrhages. H. H.—Urinary and Kidney Diseases. I. I.—Eruptive Diseases, Mange. J. K.—Diseases of Digestion.
Stable Case, with Specifics, Manual, Vet. Cure Oil and Medicator, $7.00
Price, Single Bottle (over 50 doses), . .60
SPECIFICS.
Sold by Druggists; or Sent Prepaid anywhere and in any quantity on Receipt of Price.
HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., Corner William and John Sts., New York.



HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28
In use 30 years. The only successful remedy for
Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness,
and Prostration, from over-work or other causes. $1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5.
Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., Corner William and John Sts., New York.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 128	8½	2½	STATIONS.	WESTWARD 12½	7&	11&
PM	PM	AM	Ar.	Lv.	AM	AM PM
6 20	1 10	3 45	Bellefonte	6 50	10 20	4 21
6 20	1 02	3 40	Curtin	6 57	10 27	4 26
6 16	12 58	3 37	Mo[illegible]	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	3 32	Wa[illegible]	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 03	12 49	3 24	Ro[illegible]	6 50	10 56	4 38
6 02	12 46	3 23	Fi[illegible]	6 52	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	3 24	T[illegible]	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 51	12 37	3 20	W[illegible]	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 51	12 35	3 15	Scott Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 50	12 26	3 07	K[illegible]	7 17	11 20	5 07
5 51	12 21	3 00	Struble	7 20	11 24	5 0[illegible]
5 51	12 22	3 02	T[illegible]	7 20	11 28	5 3[illegible]
5 51	12 08	3 00	State College	7 30	11 50	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.
‡Daily except Sunday.
F. H. THOMAS, Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect Nov. 19, 1899.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

7.32 a. m.—Train 20. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 11.55 p. m., Washington 1.00 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.55 p. m.—Train 8. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.09 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.11 p. m.—Train 6. Weekdays for Sunbury, Harrisburg, and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.04 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m., New York, 9.33 a. m. week days, 10.33 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.35 a. m., Washington, 7.45, a. m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and Washington, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleepers to Rochester and Erie.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 15. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

6.55 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.43 p. m.—Train 13. Daily for Lock Haven, and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.10 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.55 a m, Harrisburg 7.55 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7 30 a. m. Week-days arriving at Montandon 10.00 a m.

Train 15 leaves Philadelphia 8.40 a m, Washington 7.55 a m, Baltimore, 8.55 a m, Wilkesbarre 10.55 a m, week days, arriving at Montandon 1.31 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 1 leaves New York 9.25 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 12.00 m, Wilkesbarre 3.05 p m, arriving at Montandon at 6.05 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 21 leaves New York 1.55 p. m., Philadelphia 4.35 p m, weekdays, 4.30 p. m., Sundays, Washington 3.30 p m, Baltimore 4.35 p m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 6.00 pm. (week days) arriving at Montandon 9.43 p m. Through Parlor Car from Philadelphia, week days, and passenger coach from Philadelphia and Washington.

Train 3 leaves New York at 7.55 p m, Philadelphia 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore, 11.55 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.33 a m, with through Pullman sleeping car from Philadelphia, and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Week days.

Westward. PM	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. AM	PM
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 50
1 45	6 35	Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 55	6 43	Biehl	8 58	4 39
1 57	6 47	Vicksburg	8 52	4 35
2 05	6 55	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 27
2 16	7 07	Millmont	8 33	4 16
2 23	7 15	Glen Iron	8 26	4 08
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 43
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 56	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.15 a. m., 9.45 a m, 1.15 5.50 and 8.00 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.35, 9.30 a. m, 10.03 a. m. 5.05, 6.08 p m, and 8 15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.01 a. m. and 5.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.30 a. m., 10.03 a.m. and 5.04 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down. No. 1	No 3	No 5	Nov. 21, 1900.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p.m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
†7 10	2 40	6 30	BELLEFONTE	9 02	5 10	9 40
7 22	2 52	6 42	Nigh	8 49	4 57	9 27
7 27	2 58	6 48	Zion	8 43	4 51	9 21
7 32	3 03	6 53	Hecla Park	8 38	4 46	9 16
7 35	3 05	6 55	Dunkles	8 36	4 44	9 14
7 39	3 09	6 59	HUBLERSB'G	8 32	4 40	9 10
7 47	3 18	7 08	Snydertown	8 28	4 36	9 06
7 46	3 16	7 06	Nittany	8 25	4 33	9 03
7 48	3 18	7 09	Huston	8 22	4 30	9 00
7 51	3 21	7 12	LAMAR	8 19	4 27	8 57
7 55	3 25	7 15	Clintondale	8 16	4 24	8 54
7 57	3 27	7 19	Krider's S'n g.	8 12	4 19	8 49
8 02	3 32	7 24	Mackeyville	8 06	4 13	8 43
8 08	3 38	7 30	Cedar Springs	7 59	4 07	8 37
8 10	3 40	7 32	Salona	7 57	4 05	8 35
8 15	3 45	7 37	MILL HALL	†7 52	†4 00	†8 30
11 45	8 15		Jersey Shore	3 25		7 55
12 20	8 45	Arr.	Wm'PO'T Lve	†2 50		†7 21
†12 25	*11 30	Lve	Wm'PO'T Arr.	2 30		*6 55
8 29	7 09		PHILA	†8 36		*11 36
			Atlantic City			
			NEW YORK (Via Tamequa.)			
*10 40	‡9 30		NEW YORK (Via Phila.)	†4 30		‡9 00
p. m	a. m.	Arr.	Lve.	a. m.		p. m.

*Daily. †Week Days. §6 00 p. m. Sunday, ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11.30 p. m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.36 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

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A few more of our beautiful 8 piece Golden Oak Chamber Suits, $17.00
Or 18 10 piece Suit with Spring and Mattress for, - - -$23.00
Come and See Them.
John Smith & Bro.,
SPRING MILLS.

Mercantile Appraiser's List.

The venders of foreign and domestic merchandise, brokers, etc., in Centre county, Pa., will take notice that they are appraised by the undersigned appraiser of mercantile and other license tax for the year 1900, as follows, to-wit :

AARONSBURG.

RETAILERS.

Bower A F, implements ..... Aaronsburg
Detwiler J H, general mdse..... do
Guisewite J A groceries..... do
Mensch R W, general mdse..... do
Musser C E, cigars and tobacco... do
Musser Absalom, stoves, ranges, &c do
Phillips W H, general mdse..... do
Stover C H, stoves and tinware.... do

AXE MANN.

Harter J A, general mdse..... Axe Mann
Miller W H & Co, general mdse.... do

BEECH.

McClellan William F, groceries, Beech Creek

BELLEFONTE.

Allison, Archibald, plumber..... Bellefonte
Aikens J A, musical instruments. do
Anderson John, cigars..... do
Arnell Lumber Co, lumber..... do
Bellefonte Fuel & Supply Co, coal dealers..... do
Beezer P L, butcher & meat dealer do
Bauer & Co, general merchandise. do
Bauer V J, boots and shoes..... do
Baum Sim, clothing..... do
Blair & Co F P, jewelers..... do
Blackford C I, cigars..... do
Brachbill W R, furniture..... do
Brockerhoff Henry, cigars..... do
Bush Geo T, stationery..... do
Ceader Jo-eph, confectionery.... do
Coxey W C, groceries..... do
Cuneo Charles, fruits and nuts.... do
Cruse A J, tobacco and cigars..... do
Crider & Son P B, lumber..... do
Dagget W L, cigars..... do
Deini & Bariet, grocers..... do
Dubbs John G, agt implements &c do
Eckenroth & Montgomery, wall paper, &c..... do
Fauble & Son M, clothing..... do
Garman C M & C B, cigars..... do
Garman E F, dry goods, &c..... do
Galbraith Frank, jeweler..... do
Garbrick Harry E, groceries..... do
Gallagher & Co, jewelers..... do
Gerberich & Son C T, grain deal'rs do
Gettig & Kreamer, butchers and meat dealers..... do
Gillen E I, groceries..... do
Green F Potts, druggist..... do
Harper Brothers, grocers..... do
Harrison Chas F, confections..... do
Irvin's Sons, Daniel, hardware.... do
Ickhoff, Jr, Roland, cigars & tobac do
Joseph Brothers & Co, dry goods. do
Katz & Co, Ltd, dry goods..... do
Kechline J S, fruits and tobacco.. do
Krumrine Brothers, druggists.... do
Kurtz Stationery Co, stationery.. do
Lyon & Co, dry goods..... do
Lyon W A, butcher and meat dealer..... do
Lieberman N, clothing..... do
Meese John, general merchandise, do
Mingle A C, boots and shoes..... do
Miller & Son R P, groceries..... do
Miller W H, stoves and tinware... do
Montgomery & Co, clothing..... do
Moore Mrs J W, groceries..... do
McCalmont & Co, ag'l impimts, &c do
McClure James I, harness dealer. do
McClure Wm M, agt, harness d'l'r. do
McKinley John A, cigars & tobac. do
McIntire N R, groceries..... do
Newcomer D B, cigars..... do
Naginey F E, furniture..... do
Oberndorf S, S Lewin agt, clothing do
Otto Hamilton, tobac and cigars.. do
Parrish C M, druggist..... do
Phoenix Milling Co, grain dealers do
Potter & Hoy, hardware..... do
Powers Shoe Co, boots and shoes. do
Ray C T, cigars and tobacco. .... do
Reed G M, groceries..... do
Rees G W, groceries..... do
Richard's Sons F C, jewelers..... do
Rine Dora M tobacco and cigars. do
Rhoads Edw K, grain and coal.... do
Rote James L, groceries..... do
Runkle Brothers, fruit and veg'ls. do
Schad & Bro R J, plumbers..... do
Schofield James, barness goods... do
Sechler & Co, groceries..... do
Sheffer & Son, groceries..... do
Shuey C C, groceries..... do
Smith W H, groceries..... do
Sourbeck J D, fruits & confecti'ns do
Spigelmyer G R, dry goods..... do
Stine James A, groceries..... do
Stover F B, butcher and meat d'lr do
Taylor R B, coal dealer..... do
Thal J F, fruits and vegetables... do
The Singer Manuf'g Co, J H Hill agent..... do
Twitmire W T, stoves and tinw're do
Waite & Co, agts, J S, ag'l impl't's do
Wetzel, L C, bicycles, etc ..... do
Wilkinson Est W H, queensware. do
Williams S H, wall paper..... do
Yeager Harry C, cigars..... do
Zeller & Son J, druggists..... do

BENORE.

Baisor J W, general merchandise. Benore
Haugh John, general merchandse do

BLANCHARD.

Beatty R M, cigars and tobacco.. Blanchard
Clark D W, agricult'l implements do
Glossner S H, gener'l merchandse do
Harter W I, furniture..... do
Kunes Jas I, general merchandise do
Moon A R cigars and tobacco..... do
Quigley J A, general merchandise do
Snyder W H, groceries..... do
Snyder, H A, merchandise..... do

BOALSBURG.

Allen Thomas M, groceries..... Boalsburg
Bell S M, stoves and tinware..... do
Bricker L S, groceries..... do
Condo I J, cigars and tobacco..... do
Dinges J N, druggist..... do
Stuart James T, general mdse.... do
Weber J H, general merchandise. do

BUFFALO RUN.

Mattern J L, groceries.... .....Buffalo Run

CENTRE HALL.

Auman John S, coal and grain...Centre Hall
Boob William W, wheels, &c..... do
Benner G O, groceries..... do
Bushman G W, jeweler..... do
Boozer D A, harness goods..... do
Dauberman J S, furniture..... do
Dauberman J G, cigars and tob... do
From C J, flour dealer..... do
Huyett E M, groceries, &c..... do
Kreamer & Son, gen'l merchandse do
Murray J D, druggist..... do
Meyer & Musser, gen merchandse do
Ocker G W, grain and coal..... do
Reesman J A, stoves and tinware do
Rearick W O, ag'l implements.... do
Runkle, Jr, W H, cigars..... do
Shawver Isaac A, cigars..... do
Smith J F, gen'l merchandise..... do

CENTRE HILL.

Lee A R, groceries.....Centre Hill

CLARENCE.

Buddinger T B, gen merchandise. Clarence
Kachick George, groceries ..... do
Madill John, cigars and tobacco.. do
Uzzell George B, cigars..... do

COBURN.

Coburn Grain and Creamery Co. grain and coal..... Coburn
Everett T B, general merchandise do
Glasgow J W, gen'l merchandise. do
Harter J E, general merchandise.. do
King S R, cigars ..... do
Meyer T F, general merchandise.. do
Styers S B, groceries..... do
Weaver C A, grain and coal..... do

COLYER.

Meese G R, groceries..... Colyer

FARMERS MILLS.

Rishel J H, gen'l merchandise, Farmers Mills

FIEDLER.

Guisewite F P, cigars and confns Fiedler

FILLMORE.

Kelly A C, groceries..... Fillmore
Musser L H sgt, agl implem'ts, &c do
Tressler Joseph, groceries and tob do

FLEMING.

Bathurst L B groceries..... Fleming
Griest A J, general merchandise.. do
T E Griest, general merchandise. do
Stere H M & J, gen'l merchandise do

GATESBURG.

Rider M, groceries..... Gatesburg
Garber L, groceries..... do

GUYER.

Smith Martin, gen'l merchandise. Guyer

HANNAH.

Beckwith J W, general mdse...Hannah Furn
Walk G M groceries..... do

HOUSERVILLE.

Houser E M, gene'l merchandise, Houserville

HOWARD.

Confer W E, cigars and tobacco... Howard
Deitz E C, groceries..... do
Dehaas J L, cigars..... do
Holter D E, ag'l implements..... do
Holter H C, furniture..... do
Howard Creamery Co, produce ds do
Kline Jackson, gen'l merchandise do
Long W H, grain and fertilizer... do
Lucas & Bro, coal dealers..... do
Lucas C C, general merchandise.. do
Moore A H druggist..... do
McIntire Dr O W, drugs..... do
Neff & Son W H, furniture..... do
Pletcher T A, harness goods..... do
Schenck A A, hardware and stoves do
Thompson W H, gen merchandise do
Thomas Mrs Wm, cigars and tob.. do
Thompson J A, butcher and meat dealer..... do
Weber's Sons B, gen merchandise do

HUBLERSBURG.

Hoy George F, agt, gen mdse....Hublersburg
Kessinger J R, gen merchandise.. do

JULIAN.

Henderson J E, groceries..... Julian
Irwin Brothers, gen merchandise. do
Parsons John, cigars and tobacco. do
Tallheim & Son Walter G, gen md do

LEMONT.

Evey R F, groceries..... Lemont
Getz John W, stoves and tinware. do
Lenker J E, general merchandise. do
Long Est L E, hardware..... do
Ross & Son J Irvin, gen mdse..... do
Williams & Roan, furniture..... do

LINDEN HALL.

Keller Mrs J W, gen merchandse, Linden Hall
Ross J H, general merchandise... do
Wieland F E, gen'l merchandise.. do

LOVEVILLE.

Wrye, W T, groceries.....Loveville

MADISONBURG

Finkle C E agt, gen m, rch'ndse, Madisonburg
Hazel & Co J A, gen. merchandise do
Shaffer S B, cigars..... do

MARTHA.

Eberts D O, general merchandise. Martha

MILESBURG.

Boggs A T, general merchandise.. Milesburg
Bullock Jr L C, cigars and tobacco do
Bullock Jr L C, buggies & wagons do
Confer John, furniture..... do
Else C H, druggist..... do
Hugg Emsline, gen'l merchandse. do
Harshberger Z T, butcher and meat dealer..... do
Longwell J S, " " do
Miles W B & Son, gen'l mdse..... do
McCoy & Linn, gen merchandise. do
Neuman A, groceries..... do
Neff Mrs S, groceries..... do
Wetzler & Son L F, gen mdse..... do

MT. EAGLE.

Heverly E E, groceries ..... Mt Eagle

MOSHANNON.

Davis Mrs Josephine D, groceries, Moshannon
Holt & Co N A, gen n erchandise. do
Lucas J T, general merchandise.. do
Tubridy Misses K & A, groceries. do

MILLHEIM.

Auman N A, groceries..... Millheim
Auman E L, grain dealer..... do
Campbell S M, furniture..... do
Condo John P, gen'l merchandise do
Eisenhuth Jacob, drugs..... do
Frank A A, general merchandise. do
Gephart M C, musical instrument do
Hosterman & Stover, hardware... do
Kessler A, clothing..... do
Myers W H, butcher and meat dealer..... do
Morris C H, druggist..... do
Musser W S, cigars..... do
McMullen & Gephart, grain del'rs do
Reish John M, cigars..... do
Spigelmyer M C, gen merchandise do
Stover J W, general merchandise. do

MINGOVILLE.

Workman C C, groceries.....Mingoville

NITTANY.

Peck & Son S, gen'l merchandise. Nittany
Shaffer W E, gen'l merchandise.. do

OAK HALL.

Kline George, groceries and tob.. Oak Hall
Korman Ira C agl implements.... do
Sellers Edw, agl implements..... do
Weber J H, grain and coal..... do

PHILIPSBURG.

Andrews, W C, dry goods.....Philipsburg
Barnes Thomas Jr, cigars..... do
Baltic Supply Co, gen mdse..... do
Barber J F & Co, hardware..... do
Bloom J E, harness goods..... do
Brandman Morris, queensware... do
Burchfield W L, novelties ..... do
Bunnell J M, musical instruments do
Colorado Store Co, groceries..... do
Crissman & Brown, druggists..... do
Custer & Norris, wall paper, etc.. do
Deakin Thomas, cigars and tobac do
Decatur Store Co., gen. mdse.....Philipsburg
Davis C. H., jeweler..... do
Ebhart Foster, cigars & confections do
Emery Harry, groceries..... do
Files Mrs. Martha groceries..... do
Forcey D., druggist..... do
Fryberger C. T., hay and grain..... do
Forcey M. I., butcher & meat dealer do
Feistel A. R., jeweler..... do
Goss H J., bicycles and guns..... do
Graham, Herd & Co., hardware..... do
Gilfand R., clothing..... do
Hasson A. M., cigars..... do
Horner S. M., fish & oysters..... do
Haworth Brothers, Furniture..... do
Hagerty E. E., confections..... do
Herman George, merchant..... do
Hess William, groceries..... do
Harper A. W., confections..... do
Hoffman Brothers, cigars & tobacco do
Haworth James, grocer..... do
Homer J. E., grocer ..... do
Hoffer B. F., novelties..... do
Hudson Robert, harness goods..... do
Herman Gerson, clothing..... do
Jones & Co., hardware..... do
Jones A., general merchandise ..... do
Jones Est O. Perry, gen. merchan... do
Kessler L. G., gen. merchandise..... do
Kitchen J. W., groceries ..... do
Kellock Geo. M., tobacco..... do
Lehman Joseph, clothing ..... do
Mapledoram G. W., cigars..... do
Myers Dorcey P., cigars. ..... do
Mingle R. H., cigars..... do
Musser W. A., groceries..... do
Moore W. A., cigars & tobacco..... do
Merrill Bro's, butchers & meat dlrs do
Meyer Adam, furniture..... do
Mellck W. M., druggist..... do
Marks A. W., carpets and shoes..... do
McCausland Thos G., jeweler..... do
McCalister S. C., cigars..... do
Murray Lumber Co., lumber ..... do
North Christopher, cigars..... do
Naugle Geo. W., jeweler..... do
Owens Hardware Co Ltd, hardware do
Peters A L., butcher & meat dealer do
Peters Joseph, Jr., cigars..... do
Philipsburg Beef Co., butchers..... do
Perks F. B., stationery..... do
Prusic & Flegal, boots and shoes..... do
Passmore James, cigars..... do
Rothrock O S, novelties..... do
Keiling, J. M. & Co., jewelry..... do
Ratowsky R., clothing..... do
Right S W, jewelry..... do
Russ John, cigars..... do
Richards G. N., butchear & meat dlr do
Swyers Jacob, general merchandise do
Slinger Tempest, cigars..... do
Schoonover shoe Co., boots & shoes do
Switzer L J & K, ladies furnishings do
Streamer Wm. A. N, clothing..... do
Schmidt S & R., merchandise..... do
Sommerville Mrs. Jane, groceries .. do
Shaffer Samuel N., fruits & cigars... do
Thompson J. C., cigars..... do
Union Supply Co., gen merceandise do
Vali Orrin, cigars..... do
Wolfe Wm., grain and Hay..... do
Weber Frank, furniture..... do
Walton John, cigars..... do

PENN HALL.

Condo J. C., buggies & wagons..... Penn Hall
Fisher's Sons, J. B., gen'l mdse..... do

PLEASANT GAP.

Griffith John, groceries.....Pleasant Gap
Kerstetter Jas, butcher, meat dlr... do
Mulfinger John C., coal..... do

POTTERS MILLS.

Carson F. A., gen'l merchandise...Potters Mills
McCoy J. F. gen'l merchandise..... do
Reish James S, cigars ..... do
Smith Emanuel, gen'l merchandise.. do

POWELTON.

Rees & Sons Isaac, gen'l mdse..... Powelton

PENNA. FURNACE.

Irwin & Co. E. L, mdse (Baileyville) Pa Furnace
Ward Warren S., " " do

PINE GLENN.

Boak Geo. R., gen'l merchandise.. ...Pine Glenn
Watson Wm., groceries..... do

PINE GROVE MILLS.

Hess J. G., cigars.....Pine Grove Mills
Heberling J. B., furniture..... do
Krebs & Bro. J. B., gen. mdse..... do
Krebs & Bro. D. C., gen. mdse..... do
Weaver D. H., gen. merchandise..... do

PORT MATILDA.

Beckwith W. B., produce dealer...Port Matilda
Bennett Wm., produce dealer ..... do
Cheney & Thompson, groceries..... do
Crain & Sons, W. G. L., gen. mdse..... do
Gates Geo. W., produce dealer..... do
Hoover W. T., agl. impl. & hardware do
Patton W. T., produce dealer..... do
Pringle S. R., gen. merchandise..... do
Reese A. W., gen. merchandise,..... do
Reese John, groceries..... do
Williams A. Y., grain dealer..... do
Woodring G. C., cigars ..... do

REBERSBURG.

Brungart Henry, furniture.....Rebersburg
Bair W. J., butcher & meat dealer... do
Carlin W. J., gen. merchandise..... do
Harter J. W., gen. merchandise..... do
Long C. E., butcher & meat dealer... do
Miller N. G., gen. merchandise..... do
Nearhood A. L., cigars..... do
Waite G. B., grocer (Kreamerville).. do

ROMOLA.

Robb Wm., gen mdse..... Romola

ROLAND.

Parker J. M., gen. merchandise..... Roland

ROCK SPRINGS.

McWilliams W. E., ag'l im. &c....Rock Springs
Miller C. D., gen. mdse..... do

RUNVILLE.

Poorman Edward, gen. mdse..... Runville

SANDY RIDGE.

Gowland Mrs. James, groceries ...Sandy Ridge
Sandy Ridge Store Co., gen. mdse.. do
Spitler Daniel, groceries..... do
Stewart H. S., gen mdse..... do

SNOW SHOE.

Brown J. D., jeweler.....Snow Shoe
Beezer E.C., butcher & meat dealer do
Buddinger T.B., gen. mdse..... do
Confer Mrs. A.E., groceries & tobac do
Gunsaulus John, clothing & shoes... do
Kelly John A., cigars..... do
Kelly, Nugent & Kelly, groceries... do
Kelly & Co. J. A., gen mdse..... do
Lucas Alfred, groceries..... do
Miller I. N., dry goods..... do
Redding Lawrence, cigars..... do
Reeser & Sons, Jno., meat dealers... do
Sickel W. A., druggist..... do
Thompson & Watson, gen. mdse ..... do
Uzzle John G., cigars..... do
Yarnell J. I. stationery..... do

SHINGLETOWN.

McMahon Mrs. M.A., gen. mdse....Shingletown

STORMSTOWN.

Burkett I. G., gen mdse.....Stormstown
Gates D. J., tobacco & confectionery do
Griffin J. H., gen. mdse..... do
McAffee Emery, produce dealer..... do

SPRING MILLS.

Allison Bros., grain dealers..... Spring Mills
Corman O. T., produce dealer..... do
Krape Chas. A., boots & shoes..... do
Long G. H., gen. mdse..... do
Long C. P., gen. mdse..... do
Rhule D. H., cigars..... do
Rhule Edwin, cigars & tobacco..... do
Rossman H. F., gen. mdse..... do
Robison H.C., groceries & hardware do
Smith & Bro. John, furnitmre ..... do
Snavely John, tinware, &c..... do
Snyder L. G., groceries..... do

STATE COLLEGE.

Bailey T. S., plows & repairs.....State College
Condo S. C., gen. mdse..... do
Foster Philip D., cigars..... do
Foster W. L., gen. merchant..... do
Fineberg Harry, clothing & shoes... do
Grieb S. S., cigars..... do
Holmes I. C., groceries..... do
Harrison W. F., confections..... do
Krumrine J. N. & S. gen. mdse..... do
Meek L. Olin, hardware..... do
Meek H. D., druggist..... do
Markle A.F., butcher & meat dealer do
Snyder M. D., gen. mdse..... do
Stuart John W., grain and coal..... do
Shaw O. F., harness goods..... do
Smith W. W., photographers goods... do
Auman U. G., groceries. ..... Sober
Swartz S. M., gen. mdse.....Tusseyville
Hoy John A., gen. mdse..... Waddle
Betz Mary E., gen. mdse..... Walker
Leathers J. W., produce dealer..... do
Miller W. H., dry goods, &c..... do
Yearick N. H., gen. mdse..... do
Harnish John M., groceries..... Wingate
Emerick J. S., gen. mdse.....Wolfs Store
Motz J. C. F., gen. mdse.....Woodward
Orndorf Lewis D., gen. mdse..... do
Wolf R. M., gen. mdse ..... do
Brown W. E., gen. mdse..... Yarnell
Fetzer Oscar L., groceries..... do
Heaton Henry, grocer..... do
Dorman S. F., gen. mdse..... Zion
Noll & Co., B. A., gen. mnse..... do

WHOLESALE DEALERS:

Atlantic Refining Co., oils, etc..... Bellefonte
Atlantic Refining Co., oils, etc ..... Coburn
Atlantic Refining Co. oils etc.....Philipsburg
Barner & Co., J. F., hardware..... do
Coburn Grain & Creamrey Co. grain Coburn
Corman O. T., produce dealer.....Spring Mills
Denlinger Bros. Oil Co., Oils, &c.,...Philipsburg
Diehl Joseph D., produce dealer..... Howard
Gill's Sons John D., mdse jobbers...Philipsburg
Hoffman Bros., tobacco & cigars..... do
Hoy Geo F., grain and hay.....Hublersburg
Joseph Bros. Co., dry goods.....Bellefonte
Kelly & Co., groceries, &c.....Snow Shoe
Platt Barber & Co., gen. mdse.....Philipsburg
Potter & Hoy, hardware..... Bellefonte
Ratowsky R., clothing, &c.....Philipsburg
Ross & Son, J. Irvin, grain dealers.. Lemont
Swift & Co., meats, &c.....Philipsburg
Spring Mills Crmery Co., produce, Spring Mills
Weber J. H., grain dealer..... Oak Hall

STAURANTS:

Anderson John Sr.,	Bellefonte		8	5 75
Blackford C. I.,	"		8	5 75
Haines Mrs Joseph,	Philipsburg		8	5 75
Mingle Robert,	"		8	5 75
O'Neill Richard,	"		8	5 75
Remick Joseph,	"		8	5 75
Russ John	"		8	5 75
Shaffer S. N.,	"		8	5 75

BILLIARD & POOL TABLES:

Anderson John Sr.,	Bellefonte	7	40 75
Brockerhoff Henry	"	7	40 75
Bullock L. C.,	Milesburg		30 75
Harm O. J.,	Clarence		30 75
Leathers Charles F.,	Howard		30 75
Stephens Willis,	State College	7	40 75
Thompson J. C.,	Philipsburg	5	60 75

For the purpose of correcting any errors of appraisements, an appeal will be held at the County Treasurer's office, Bellefonte, Pa., on Friday, June 1st, 1900, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 2 o'clock p. m., when those who so desire can attend.

H. B. PONTIUS,
Mercantile Appraiser.

TREASURER'S SALE OF UNSEATED LANDS.

FOR TAXES OF 1898 AND 1899

Agreeable to the provisions of law relating to the sale of unseated tracts of land for non-payment of taxes, notice is hereby given that there will be exposed at public sale or outcry the following tracts of unseated land in Centre county, Pennsylvania, for taxes due and unpaid thereon, at the Court House, in the Borough of Bellefonte, on Monday, June 11th, 1900, at 1 o'clock, p m., and to continue if necessary, by adjournment from day to day until all are sold.

BENNER TOWNSHIP.

Acres.	Per.	Warrantee	Supposed Owner.	Taxes
120		Hale, J M	W C Heiule	$3 [illegible]
50		Barris, J D	E J Pruner	1 34
50		Lingle, J J	J D Shugert	3 33
150		Perdue, John	W B Eckley	3 99
50		Smith, John Jr	Cuas Shuey	1 27
30		Unknown	Jno Snavely	81
50		Carson, Andrew	W C Heinle	1 34

BOGGS TOWNSHIP.

433	163	Butler, Marg't	Mary E Sanders	20 94
397	145	Carskadden, D	W G Morrison	18 60
433	163	Godfrey, Martha	W C Heinle	20 17
433	153	Lewis, David	W C Heinle	20 16
148		Lucas, J M and Packer, J P	J Chatman	12 57
46		Unknown	Mrs Melvina Watkins	2 15

BURNSIDE TOWNSHIP.

½ of 433	163	Bell, Alex	J Z Long	3 78
½ of 433	163	Beyer, John	C M Bower	6 98
½ of 433	163	Beyer, John	J Z Long	3 59
½ of 433	163	Bell, Alex	Robt Cooke	7 56
½ of 149	22	Cox, Paul	J H Holt	3 39
½ of 140	22	Cox, Paul	C M Bower	3 39
433	163	Greaves, Alex	Beech Valley C & I Co	21 00
½ of 433	163	Hall, Chas	J M Dale	13 96
½ of 433	163	Hall, Chas	E Graham	3 50
½ of 433	163	Hunter, Alex	C M Bower	6 48
½ of 433	163	Hunter, Alex	J Z Long	3 59
½ of 433	120	Hall, Chas	J Z Long	3 50
415		Levy, Nathaniel	Smith, Glover & Duncan	20 14
400		Long, J Z	J Z Long	9 70
146	75	Miller, Wm	G W Rombach	6 98
433	163	Morris, Joseph	Beech Valley C & I Co	21 00
70		Nicholson, Jno	Geo R. Boak	3 49
433	163	Scott, Samuel	Orvis & Holt	10 19
415		Thomas, Jas	Smith, Glover & Duncan	20 14
¾ of 128		Wheeler, Henry	John Hoy	4 46
433	163	Wallace, Jas J	David M Torrey	21 00
411		Wharton, Thos P	Fidelity Ins T S & D Co	19 92
½ of 433	163	Young, Samuel	C M Bower	7 56
½ of 433	163	Young, Samuel	J Z Long	3 90
½ of 433	163	Young, Benj	C M Bower	6 98

CURTIN TOWNSHIP.

439	138	Atwood, N L	David M Torrey	54 02
309	19	Atwood, N L	W C Heinle	19 00
475		Brooks, Jesse	David M Torrey	51 05
119		Carskadden, D	W C Heinle	14 64
200	120	Carskadden, D	"	24 60
71	131	Curtin, Roland	"	4 42
208		DeHaven, Peter	Beech Valley C & I Co.	25 55
311		Evans, Cadwaller,	"	38 21
415		Elliott, Wm	"	51 05
415		Eddy, Esther	Smith, Glover & Duncan	51 05
294	31	Godfrey, Martha	W C Heinle	19 08
60		Hallowel, Ed	Smith, Glover & Duncan	7 38
203		Irvin, Jas	"	24 97
207½		Lowns, Caleb	Beech Valley C & I Co	25 56
207½		Longstreth, Isaac	"	25 56
400		Long, J Z	Walter Zimmerman	49 20
400		Lowe, J Z	David M Torrey	49 20
70		Mason, John S	Beech Valley C & I Co	8 61
200		Meyers, Philip	Smith, Glover & Duncan	24 60
100		Meyers, Simon	" "	12 30
420	48	Meyers, Michael	" "	51 66
420		Meyers, Valentine,	" "	51 66
110		Meyers, Roger	" "	13 53
146	75	Miller, Jas	G W Rombach	17 96
158		Packer, Job W	W C Heinle	19 44
304		Packer, Job W	David M Torrey	37 41
50		Packer, J W & S C	W C Heinle	6 15
½ of 200		Tunis, Richard	Geo Furst	5 80
4-5 of 160		Willis, Jonathan	J A Beaver Trust	7 88
415		Wistar, Casper	Smith, Glover & Duncan	51 05
160		Willis, Jos [S end]	Samuel Jeans	19 68

FERGUSON TOWNSHIP.

418	Levy, Aaron	A M Brown	10 30
3	Morgan, Jas Jr	Unknown	25
404	Moore, Jas	A M Brown	10 30
150	McWilliams, WB Est	W B M'Williams Est	18 01
254	Turner, Hannah	A M Brown	7 73
164	Turner, Daniel	A M Brown	7 10
40	Unknown	Saml McWilliams	1 55
9	Unknown	Emma Butcher	42

GREGG TOWNSHIP.

130	Askin, Robert	Spangler & Reifsnyder	2 28
130	Duncan, Daniel	Edward Allison	2 28
70	Gregg, Smith	Edward Allison	1 37
380	Hubby, Bernard	Mary Frank	4 55
122	Hepburn Wm	"	2 79
110	Mosby, Jacob	Spangler & Reifsnyder	2 07
130	Mercer, John	"	2 28
120	Reese, Daniel	"	2 28
52	Unknown	Andrew Ocker	1 17

HAINES TOWNSHIP.

494	Brown, R F	H C Hyatt	10 14
375	Brown, John	"	7 67
135	Cawley, H B	Daniel Engle	1 37
140	Harrison, Wm	John Sheats	2 87
106	Lowery,	W C Heinle	2 16
80	Motz, Jno	Daniel Engle	82
170	Stover & Wolf	L E Stover	2 69
125	Unknown	W C Heinle	2 60
75	Unknown	"	1 54
150	Unknown	"	3 07
125	Unknown	"	2 60

HALF MOON TOWNSHIP.

48	Beck, Daniel	W C Heinle	1 41
21	Curtin, R & Son	Jno I Thompson	3 10
54	Sharer, Isaac	W C Heinle	1 60
117	Thompson, John	John I Thompson	11 37
44	Unknown	Ada Hutchinson	3 35

HARRIS TOWNSHIP.

196	Fisher, J C	M G Brown	2 37
133	Fox, Geo	Spangler & Smith	3 13
200	Fisher, S W	M G Brown	2 35
400	Harrison, Wm	Mary M Frank	9 40
50	Irvin, John	W C Heinle	1 19
400	Parker, Richard	"	2 40
407	Wharton Kearny, Wm Colyer		9 58

HOWARD TOWNSHIP.

104	Brady, Jno	W C Heinle	4 20
104	"	"	4 20
104	"	"	4 20
104	Bonham, Sarah	David M Torrey	16 86
217	"	"	16 05
217	"	W C Heinle	11 61
107	Brown, Samuel	Mary M Frank	8 77
415	Godfrey, Martha	W C Heinle	22 22
107	Graysburg, Jos	"	1 35
136	Harris, Jas D	M F Blanchard & J L Bright	13 38
	Lingle, J J	Sarah A Totten	4 91
34	Sterrett, Jas	Montgomery Bros Est & J Z Long	4 66
	Whitea Nestleroade	W C Heinle	2 68

HUSTON TOWNSHIP.

56	Kuhn ——	S T & M D Gray	1 57
102	Williams ——	W C Heinle	8 11

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP.

20	Bruce, Chas	L H DeLong	1 05
80	Gorrell, Wm	W C Heinle	4 2
166	Hays, Robt & Jas	D & J Bechdel	8 72
175	Hess, Geo D	Beech Valley C & I Co	9 20
250	Irvin, Robert	W C Heinle	16 19
	Jackson, Jno	"	7 09
150	Lytle, Peter	P B Crider	7 88
33	Mahaffey, Wm	L J DeLong	1 74
80	Smith, Robt	W C Heinle	4 20
175	Quigley, Jas A	Beech Valley C & I Co	9 20
185	Jackson, Jeremiah	Harry Keller	9 78
200	Krouse, Daniel	W C Heinle	10 50
60	Nestlerode, Christ	Geo Hendrick	1 68
100	Roberts, Joseph	L J DeLong	5 25

MARION TOWNSHIP.

50	Allison, Wm	Franklin Weight	90
197	Harris, A D	Mary M Frank	4 08
53	McCalmont, ——	W C Heinle	1 61
55	Shugert, J D	"	1 05
50	Uuknoown	Jacob Deitz	98
200	Unknown	Isaac Frain	3 80

MILES TOWNSHIP.

32 75 of 370	Boyd Thomas	Sarah J Rhine	2 48
286	Black, James	H and J R Gast	19 50
75	Barton, Wm	J H Reifsnyder	1 49
149	Boyd, Wm	Wm Bletz	67
17	"	"	7
12	"	"	7
365	Cowden, Jno	H Gast	25 35
250	Cooper, Wm	H W Orwig	4 91
427	Dewart, Wm	H Gast	31 20
125	Dorsey, Jno	Mary S Zeigler	2 40
200	Deering, Christ	N H Gruber	11 70
156	Derr, S & J Stahl	W C Heinle	5 85
100	Benson, Peter	W R Goodman	95
194	Gratz, S	N H Gruber	13 65
400	Hepburn, Jas	H and J R Gast	27 30
300	Haines, Josiah	Nathan Haugh	1 17
370	Housel, Peter	Daniel Miller	67
207	Hepburn, Jas	Frank Haugh	50
277	Lake, Richard	W R Goodman	11 40
79	Parker, Wm	Mary S Zeigler	5 85
75	"	Philip Walker	48
100	Reese, Jno	H and J R Gast	29 25
44	Seigfried, Jacob	W Zimmerman	5 70
125	Swineford, Peter	N Haugh and wife	1 98
	Seigtried, Jacob	Laurelton Lumber Co	4 19
	Toner, Thos	W C Heinle	1 49
	Unknown	Harry Keller	1 95
	Unknown	"	81
	Wharton, Moore	Mary S Zeigler	5 85

PATTON TOWNSHIP.

30	Burton, Robt	Mrs Sarah I Christ	7 80
20	Diehl, Adam	"	5 20
150	Diehl, N Jr	"	39 00

PENN TOWNSHIP.

100	Cook, Wm	W C Heinle	2 29
300	Montgomery, Wm	J F Torbett	6 60
276	Montgomery, D	"	6 07
¼ of 170	Swineford, Peter	Geo Robertson	56

POTTER TOWNSHIP.

	Bond, Mary	Jas Gordon Est	2 29
	Brady, Wm P	Mary M Frank	10 60
	Cowgell, Daniel	W C Heinle	10 60
	Fulmer, H B	D R Kulp Est	2 65
100	Felmalee, Moses	D Kulp	53
	Forbes, James	W C Heinle	10 60
	Garrigus, Wm	Jas Gordon Est	1 59
	Gordon, Ed	"	1 59
	Peck, Jos	Spangler & Reifsnyder	1 06
83	Rapp, Jacob	Samuel Bros	42
	Sawyer, Wm	J H Reifsnyder	1 54
	Smith, Daniel	N H Gruber	8 08
	Unknown	S M Leitzell	45
	Unknown	T F Adams	41

RUSH TOWNSHIP.

10	Atherton, R	J P Ellis	12 46
10	Allison, Jas	W G Morrison, C Vail	20 17
110	Arthur, Ann	W C Heinle	23 98
	Bannon, Jos	Chaney & Thompson	3 20
153	Chestnut, Saml	Eve Sharer	12 18
	Copenhaver, Jno	C T Fryberger	12 30
	"	D M Torrey	24 60
216	Grant, Thomas	W H Blair, Atty	26 58
233	Gundaker, Jno	J P Ellis	40 27
216	Hamilton, Thos	W H Blair, Atty	26 58
433	153	"	W H Blair	3 88
¾ of 433	153	Irvin, Robert	Ed M Leifer est	332 16
433	153	Jordon, Owen	Eve Sharer	13 47
396		Jordon, Benj	"	12 28
433	153	Lee, John	G L Jordon	26 63
50		Long, A B	W C Heinle	3 07
¾		Langdon, E	W D Vail	62
418	153	Lawrence, Casper	Eve Sharer	12 95
100		McCord J H & A	Campbel Owners	3 07
¾ of 433	163	Morgan, B E	Ed M Leifer est	33 27
433	153	Musser, Jno	"	33 27
433	151	McCommand, Jno	D M Torrey	33 27
¼ of 433	152	Peters, Rich	Ed M Leifer est	31 27
117		Philips, H	J P Ellis	18 14
117	84	"	W C Heinle	15 75
¼ of 430	9	Ramsey, Jas	Mrs J B Long, J Miles	26 63
433	148	Spear, Jno	G L Jordon	26 63
433		Slough, Jacob	Eve Sharer	13 42
403	153	Showers, Sam	James Clark	12 49
433	153	Smith, Mary	C M Bower	26 63
433		Slough, Geo	J P Ellis	40 27
433	153	"	Calvin Shearer	13 42
153	153	Toner, Jas	W C Heinle	9 47
6		Unknown	SR Pringle, Eversharer	18
6		Unknown	"	19
250		White & Parsons	W C Heinle	15 58
50		Witmer, Henry	I V Gray	9 23
433	153	Welsh, Jos	J M Dale	51 97
75		Wilson, Wm	J Steiner	46 13

SPRING TOWNSHIP.

15		Kurtz, Jno L	W C Heinle	53
115		Purdue, Jno Est	Jas Gordon Est	6 41
300		Robinson, Cath	"	10 35
300		Robinson, Rebeca	"	5 19
150		Robinson, Richd	"	2 40
92	102	Thornburg, Thos	Wm B Eckley	3 17
100		Unknown	J Gordon Est	1 71
75		Unknown	W C Heinle	2 40

SNOW SHOE TOWNSHIP.

412		Carskadden, D	W C Heinle	23 29
434		Dalton, Hugh	Beech Valley C & I Co	80 64
434		Dalton, Geo	" "	49 03
434		Dobson, Jas	" "	30 64
434		Dobson, Samuel	" "	30 64
433		Eddy, Geo	" "	30 57
4-5 of 433	163	Fisher, S W	Jas Beaver Trust	44 07
4-5 of 433	163	Fisher, Jas C	"	44 07
260		Hall, Peter	Pat Ward Est	14 13
383		Hale, Jas T	Beech Valley C & I Co	26 99
50		"	"	3 51
¼ of 400		Holt, Edgar	J H Holt	3 63
¼ of 400		"	J Z Long	2 90
½ of 400		"	C M Bower	7 25
433	153	Lanu, Sami	Beech Valley C & I Co	24 47
433		Morgan, Benj	" "	30 57
433		McMannus, Jas	" "	21 47
433	153	Milliken, M F	" "	30 57
409		Mitchell, N J	" "	30 57
450		McLanahan Sara	W C Heinle	6 53
433	153	Cunningham, D H		12 58
968	71	Nesbit, Jno M		12 55
433	1 3	Parker, Wm	Beech Valley C & I Co	30 57
423	153	Taliman, B H	" "	30 57
162		Tompkins, Jas	Hugh Ward	20 5
150		Tompkins, Saml	Pat Ward Est	8 48
433	163	Valentine, A S	Beech Valley C & I Co	24 51
433	153	Waln, Rebecca	" "	54 92
347	42	Waln, Phoebe	James A Beaver Trus	44 07
433	153	Wharton, Moore	Beech Valley C & I Co	54 92
433	153	Wharton, Eliz	" "	54 92
433	153	Wharton, K	W C Heinle	24 51
415		Waln, Richard	"	23 45

TAYLOR TOWNSHIP.

		Alberts, G W	Pittsburg Safe Dep Co	15 50
		Anshultz, Geo	W C Heinle	4 41
		Beckwith, Clem	SR Pringle, Eversharer	1 68
100		Berryhill, And	Pittsburg Safe Dep Co	6 29
383		Beckwith, Jno	J P Ellis	40 27
433		Crane, Jane & Marg	Pittsburg Safe Dep Co	24 47
		Campbell, Robt	" "	12 40
300		Carr, James	W C Heinle	12 40
200		Drake, Jos	Pittsburg Safe Dep Co	18 60
40		Downing, Sam	" "	2 48
40		Fox, James	" "	2 48
211		"	W C Heinle	2 76
48		Hammond, Nich	Pittsburg Safe Dep Co	13 09
100		Hoover, Jno	" "	6 20
25		"	Saml McCammont	2 87
433	163	McCommon, T	G L Gordon	24 98
424		McEwen, Henry	W C Heinle	24 38
424		McEwen, Polly	"	24 38
148		Merryman, Eliza	Pittsburg Safe Dep Co	9 18
50		Mong, Geo	" "	3 10
101		McEwen, Thos	W C Heinle	5 80
216	156	McEwen, Polly	"	12 48
125		Rite, Geo	Pittsburg Safe Dep Co	1 55
136	29	Ridgway, Budd & Co	Ridgway & Budd	12 04
40		"	E Frantz	6 90
96	142	Sherrick, Jno	Sam'l McCammont	11 05
64		"	Pittsburg Safe Dep Co	3 96
128		Thomas, Jno W	W C Heinle	7 25
119		"	"	5 75
100		"	"	6 83
100		Unknown	"	5 75
14		Williams, Joshua	Pit sburg Safe Dep Co	86
92		Wallace, Thos	W C Heinle	15 88
433	133	Williams, Joshua	"	24 98
100		Bell, J C	"	5 75
109		Beck, Jacob	E J Pruner	3 10

UNION TOWNSHIP.

100		Blake, Jane	W C Heinle	4 55
159		Brown, Wm	F W Crider	7 29
40		Davis, Boyer	Richard Downing	5 82
250		Deal, Ann	W C Heinle	12 14
159	140	Mann, Harvey	F P Blair	7 76
100		Phipps, S	W C Heinle	4 85
47		Unknown	Thos Harrison	4 56
1000		Unknown	F B Crider & Son	24 25
383		Unknown	F W Crider	18 57
433	163	Wister, Wm	F P Blair	21 03

WALKER TOWNSHIP.

11		Ackert, Wm	W C Heinle	3 93
113		Daugherty, Margt.	Cyrus Gordon	3 17
1 9		Daugherty, Eliz	"	4 94
98		Gilbert, Wm	W C Heinle	5 82
47		Habb, Ebenezer	"	62
39		James, Margt	Cyrus Gordon	6 04
155		James, Edward	"	5 91
		Knox, John	James Gordon	8 80
		Osman, Capt	W C Heinle	5 50
		Purdon, Richard	Jas Gordon Est	5 02
		Piles, Benj	Mary S Zeigler	1 39
		"	J S McCormick	71
		Purdon, Jno	Cyrus Gordon	2 76
		Parker, Richard	W C Heinle	5 50
54		Robinson, R	E W Hale Est	2 50
		"	James Gordon	4 82
88		Sutler, Jas	Wm Love	8 94
		Warden, Jere	B F Shaffer	2 81
		Wilson, Robt	Zimmerman & Robison	1 39

WORTH TOWNSHIP.

		Gray, Jos	W C Heinle	13 89
		Hawthorne, Thos	John I Thompson	9 99
		Lawman, Geo	"	28 86
		Kuhn, John	"	57 45
		Mayland, Jasper	"	10 99
		Miles, Samuel	"	2 96
		Rose, Jno	"	14 33
		Swanswick, Jno	"	8 75
		Singer, Jno	"	1 33
		Shippen, Wm Jr	"	9 77
		Unknown	S R Pringle	1 11
		Unknown	"	45
		Unknown	"	45
		Unknown	W Laird	6 95
		Unknown	W C Heinle	1 59

ALSO

All of the following tracts or lots of land returned by the tax collectors of the following districts, respectively, for the years of 1896 and 1897, to the Commissioners of Centre County, for non-payment of taxes, according to the provisions of the several Acts of Assembly relative to the sale of seated lands for taxes.

SEATED LANDS.

HOWARD BORO

Description.	Owners.	Taxes.
2 properties,	Samuel Brickley	$53 69
¼ acre,	Catharine G aden	2 92
¼ acre,	Solomon Candy	24 98

MILESBURG BORO.

House & lot.	D P Shope	31 96
House & lot,	Jas Green Est	8 41
Axe factory,	"	6 73
19 acres,	"	32 04
3 lots,	"	8 41
Lot,	Harrison Levy	6 33
2 lots,	Mrs Mary McCollum	2 26
Lot,	Saml Edminston	1 34
H and L,	A B Wegner	10 08
3 lots,	Rosie Pierce	6 05
Lot,	Jemima Bush	7 71

BENNER TOWNSHIP.

8 acres,	Jos Beezer Est	4 07
Lot,	Buck & Brockerhoff	4 43
60 acres,	Kerlin Est	13 27
215 acres,	James Fanning	26 53

BOGGS TOWNSHIP.

79 acres,	Benj Walker	17 32
Mill,	Ella Wagner	119 16
Lot,	Mary Campbell	7 21
15 acres,	Catharine Deeters	2 46
23 acres,	Mary E B ner	3 73
½ acre,	Hannah E Baney	1 12
1 acre,	Wm Butler	64
H and L,	Anna Campbell	6 37
100 acres,	Jos Green Est	16 99
2 acres,	Ed Quick and sister	3 19
2 acres,	Summers Est	43
65 acres,	Wm Spicer	6 37

BURNSIDE TOWNSHIP.

Lot,	Woods Huff	1 15

COLLEGE TOWNSHIP.

H and L,	John E Murray	4 21
H and L,	"	6 16
10 acres,	Wm L Sellers	1 57
Mill prop,	John A Rupp	33 60

FERGUSON TOWNSHIP.

148 acres,	Saml McWilliams	3 70

GREGG TOWNSHIP.

283 acres,	Alfred Lingle	1 94
1 6 acres,	Henry Zeigler	2 11
110 acres,	"	2 11
60 acres,	"	54

HAINES TOWNSHIP.

580 acres.	Philip Billmeyer Est	4 52
400 acres,	Jerre Aumiller & Co	1 57

HARRIS TOWNSHIP.

Lot,	Emanuel Ishler	2 03
Lot,	Christian Stephens	5 31

HUSTON TOWNSHIP.

24 acres,	Fred Williams	7 92
126 acres,	E C Henderson	11 12
100 acres,	Robert Merrit	6 17
178 acres,	J B Mattern Est	3 48
100 acres,	Joseph Meyers	4 76

HOWARD TOWNSHIP.

20 acres.	Sarah Daughenbaugh	9 47
½ acre,	J H Bathurst	4 23
½ acre,	W H Boney	4 23
140 acres,	T J Moore	21 17

MILES TOWNSHIP.

42 acres,	T E Royer, J C Smull	12 93

RUSH TOWNSHIP.

Lot,	Beaver Lumber Co	2 12
4 acres,	D E Dunlap	2 41
3 lots,	Mrs Jac b Shunkwiler	5 80
H and L	Paul Myser	10 34
½ lot,	Pil s Est	2 59
Lot,	Geo Pikak	52
½ acre,	Timothy Harding	4 04
Lot,	Mrs L Nashwinter	9 66
Lot,	Wm Beaty	76
Lot,	James Beatty	3 52
Lot,	Jennie Faust	82
9 acres,	Daniel Hunter	5 95
Lot,	King Powder Co	5 18
1 acre,	Henry Leiter	37
2 acres,	W F Noble	3 11
306 acres,	Isaac Crawford	7 73
Lot,	C H Shunkwiler	3 63
10 acres,	James Duncan	2 97
H and L,	D D Davis	4 26
Lot,	Abraham Frank	5 75
6 acres,	Mrs Ellen Nelson	2 58
1 acre,	E J Rickard	5 13

SNOW SHOE TOWNSHIP.

50 acres,	Wm Resides Est	1 01
2 Lots,	Harry Williams	1 01
1 acre,	Wm Moore	95

SPRING TOWNSHIP.

½ acre,	S M Buck	1 68
½ acre,	"	1 05
2 acres,	Buck & Brockerhoff	1 68
½ acre,	And Brockerhoff	2 09
10 acres,	Constans Curtin Est	1 40
50 acres,	"	1 40
½ acre,	S M Hall	2 11
½ acre,	J G Love	1 75

TAYLOR TOWNSHIP.

160 acres,	Geo Woods	12 27
140 acres,	Wm Thomas	35 02
160 acres,	J A Hunter	6 72
15 acres	Wesley Lego	2 35

UNION TOWNSHIP.

5 acres,	E H Carr Est	3 02
50 acres,	Irvin Bennett	2 02
110 acres,	W T Shirk	14 11
150 acres,	Irvin Swisher	4 03
50 acres,	Andrew Spicer	2 02

WALKER TOWNSHIP.

Lot,	Mrs Rebecca Kettley	1 25
Lot,	David Keatly heirs	67
16 acres,	Misses E & J Lillie Apt	1 24

WORTH TOWNSHIP.

20 acres,	McLarney Est	5 50

MILLHEIM BORO.

Lot,	Millheim B & L Asso	4 11
Lot,	H W Bolinger	3 55
Lot,	Nicholas Barnhart	2 81
Lot,	Elizabeth Klinefelter	84
Lot,	Michael Gephart Est	10 72
Lot,	Wm Shultz	6 39
Lot,	Uriah Reifsnyder	8 02

PHILIPSBURG BORO.

House & lot,	Geo Blowers	10 25
Brk bik alot,	A J Dress	16 25
House & lot,	Thos Pilkerton	15 38
4 acres,	Clearfield Traction Co	13 65
House & lot.	T L Reeder	23 87

SOUTH PHILIPSBURG BORO.

Lot,	Mrs Levi Bunhoof	2 71
Lot,	Mrs Mary Hayes	3 76
H & L	Peter Moyer	10 62
Lot,	Mrs Frances Waple	2 71
H & L	Silas Rees	18 34
2 lots,	"	6 01
2 lots,	Wm Freeberger	7 61
2 H and L,	Wm Bates, Sr	15 10
H and L,	"	21 24
Lot,	"	1 65
Lot,	Wm Collins	1 34

NOTE.

In accordance with the Act of June 6 1837, interest will be added to the amount of all taxes assessed against unseated lands above advertised.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All persons corresponding with the Treasurer in reference to land advertised for sale in the above list should remit sufficient to pay postage, stationery and advertising.

The advertising is $1.00 on each tract.

W. T. SPEER,
County Treasurer.

It Is Always Different Here.

FOR INSTANCE:

We have about Three Hundred and Fifty Men's Suits---one, two and three of a kind---Remnants you might call them---all new goods this season, but broken sizes. Goods that we sold at Ten, Twelve and Fifteen Dollars. Now, what will we do with them? Here is where we are different from others.

We Bunch the Entire Lot===
Price Them to You at $7.50.

A Price Cut such as others fear to make. They will last just about three days, and you will get the biggest Clothing Bargain ever offered Centre County buyers. It means Clothing. If you can be suited and fitted from the assortment at just about

ONE-HALF PRICE, IT WILL BE WORTH YOUR WHILE TO INVESTIGATE.

You will find it always different here. Prices lower, goods better, assortment larger, than others. TRY US.

M. FAUBLE & SON,

The Largest Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods Establishment in Central Penna.

Brockerhoff House Block. BELLEFONTE.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

——Miss Mame Keller was the guest of friends at Reedsville last week.

——Dr. G. S. Bright, of Rebersburg, was a prominent visitor in Centre Hall Tuesday.

——Charley Weiser was down at Hartleton over Sunday on a visit to his mother.

——Julian Fleming arrived this week, on a visit to his many friends in this section.

——W. A. Krise returned home on Tuesday from Johnstown where he had been visiting his son for the past four weeks.

——Mrs. George Hunter and daughter Miss Ella, of Boalsburg, were visitors at the home of J. D. Murray on Monday.

——Fred Briel is here again buying a car load of horses for his stables at Newark, N. J. He is staying at Runkle's hotel.

——Robert Sweetwood came home last week from Dauphin county where he has been working with R. D. Killian, buying walnut logs. He is going back this week.

——John Van Pelt has gone to Hastings, Pa., where he will work in his uncle's coal office. John was a student in the Bellefonte Academy during the last year.

——George Mowery and wife came over from Lewistown last Sunday on a short visit to their friends in the town. Their son Ed. came on Tuesday by wheel to see his boy friends.

——D. M. Jones, representing the New York Tribune Fresh Air children, was here on Monday to interest this section in placing children for a short outing among our people. He left the matter in charge of our town ministers.

——Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Snyder with their little daughter Rebecca, left this morning on a visit with friends in Clearfield, Woodland and Peale. They expect to be gone a week or two, and Samuel will try his luck on the Clearfield trout streams.

——J. Wm. Kepler, Ferguson townships's favorite son in the Legislative race, came to town on Monday just to "see how matters stood." He is putting up a good fight and if he does not win the Democratic nomination, it will be through no fault of his efforts.

——Mrs. Anna Hemphill arrived here last week, and has again opened her residence. Mrs. Hemphill went to Philadelphia last fall to remain over the winter. This spring she was taken seriously ill with pneumonia, the effects from which she has almost fully recovered.

——Miss Kate Alexander, of Millheim, is here on a visit to her brother, Dr. J. F. Alexander.

——Miss Amanda Walker, of Boalsburg, was a guest at the home of Mr. J. D. Murray Saturday.

——Russel T. Meyer, a former Centre Hall boy, but now a plumber at Lewistown, was over to see his old friends in the town this week.

——Rev. Robert O'Boyle, pastor of the Sunbury Reformed church, with his two sons, were here yesterday to attend the Decoration services.

——Wm. Bower, wife and three little daughters, of near Potters Mills, were pleasant callers, and were interested in the workings of our printing machinery.

——Mrs. Charles Evans and children, of Freeport, Illinois, arrived here last week on an extended visit to relatives in this valley. Mrs. Evans is the widow of Charles Evans, who died several years ago, a brother of Mrs. G. L. Goodhart and Mrs. J. B. Strohm at Centre Hill.

——Harry Potter came home last week from Lebanon, Pa., where he is taking a course in the business college. Harry's trip home was occasioned by the serious injuries received by his mother last week in an encounter with a bull. Mrs. Potter is slowly recovering from her injuries, but it will be some time before all the ill-effects will have passed away.

——Mr. and Mrs. Willis P. Breon, who left our vicinity this spring and moved to a farm west of Coburn, came up one day last week to attend to some affairs in the town and greet their many friends. Willis likes it very much in that section, he tells us, and there is little doubt of the people in that locality being in like accord with his family. They were very popular here.

——R. D. Killian and wife came up from Milton on Saturday on a short visit to their friends here. Mr. Killian is now buying walnut timber in the country about Sunbury, and he has been successful in finding quite a great deal. Mr. Killian during his stay in our vicinity, shipped thirty-six car loads of walnut logs to Germany. There is no market in this country for walnut, and foreign countries get all of it.

——At Runkle's hotel on Friday there was a coterie of county officials who are serving their offices faithfully and are popular with all. Sheriff Cyrus Brungart, Prothonotory M. I: Gardner, County Superintendent Gramley and Representative J. H. Wetzel, were in the bunch, and it was the glad hand they were all extending to every one. Not one of them has forgotten his friends after being elected to office, and a more jovial, affable crowd would be hard to find.

MILLHEIM.

Events and Personal Mention from this Live Town.

C. Alexander spent Saturday and Sunday with his brother-in-law, J. W. King, in Laurelton.

Mrs. Annie Mauck, of Nittany, was in town on Thursday attending the funeral of Mrs. H. W. Buck.

Miss Lula Snook returned to this place on Saturday, after spending almost a year with her uncle in Franklin county.

Sanford Miller, of Lewisburg, and his brother Wm., of Jersey Shore, visited their parents in this place over Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Deininger, of York, who has been visiting in this place for the last few weeks, has been considerably indisposed for several days.

The many friends of Mrs. J. P. Condo will be pleased to learn that she is recovering rapidly and is now quite out of danger. She was ill and confined to her room for nearly four weeks but is now able to be about again.

Messrs. Angle and Hancock, of Danville, members of the Millheim Hosiery Company, were here last Friday to complete the organization. The company consists of Messrs. Harrison, who is Superintendent, Angle, Hancock, and the following gentlemen from Millheim: A Walter, J. P. Condo, F. O. Hosterman, G. S. Frank and J. C. Smith. Their purpose is to fit the building with machinery sufficient to employ all the help in and around Millheim.

Rev. B. Hengst, of Lewisburg, a former pastor of the United Evangelical church of this place, spent the last week among old friends and acquaintances here. Rev. Hengst was pastor of this church when the present imposing edifice was erected. He has been a minister in his church for fifty-three successive years, serving a number of important charges with great satisfaction. He is one of Gods noble men, and although some seventy years of age, is active and vigorous. Over last Sabbath he had charge of the communion services at Coburn, acting as substitute for Presiding Elder Remer, preaching on Saturday evening and three times on Sunday, without any visible fatigue.

COBURN.

Our Scribe Has the Events of His Section of the Past Week.

Harter, of Altoona, spent Sunday with his parents at this place.

Mr. Henry Mark and wife, of Penn Hall, visited their son William on Sunday.

Delegate election will take place on Saturday afternoon, between the hours of 3 and 7 p. m.

N. B. Shaffer and wife, of near Centre Hall, stopped a few hours in our city, on their way home from Feidler.

Our band will hold the first festival of the season, in the rear of the Evangelical church, on Saturday evening, June 2.

Smith's shows, an aggregation of the world's wonders, was billed for this place on Tuesday evening, but for some reason they failed to appear.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Mr. William Tarbet, the efficient manager of the Howard Creamery at this place, and Miss Mallory, of Rebersburg.

The remains of Mrs. Buck, wife of Rev. H. W. Buck, of Millheim, were brought to this place on Friday morning, and then taken to Lewisburg for interment.

Miss Caroline Krader, who has been making her home in Philadelphia for the last few years, is now at this place attending to her sick sister, Mrs. Levi Spigelmoyer.

J. W. Kepler, one of the Democratic candidates for legislative honors was in this section on Tuesday looking up Democratic friends. Coming in, as it were, at the home stretch.

The Quarterly Conference of the United Evangelical church was held at this place on Saturday and Sunday last. In the absence of Rev. Reemer, P. E., for this district, Rev. Benjamin Hengst presided. He preached on Saturday evening, Sunday forenoon, Sunday afternoon, and in the evening. In the forenoon the Lord's supper was administered, in the afternoon a german sermon was preached. Rev. Hengst has grown old in the service, being now 73 years of age, having preached for 53 years.

SPRING MILLS.

What Has Happened of Interest in Our Neighboring Town.

Samuel Butler, of Walker, is here visiting Miss Rankin, one of our charming lady students.

Dr. P. W. Leitzell will leave for the west on Monday next on special business, and will not return until the 11th. During his absence his patients will be under the care of Dr. Krumbine, a very able physician. On dit that Dr. Leitzell's trip is his own "wedding affair," but I am assure that this a mistake.

O. T. Corman of our village in addition to his large produce operations, and by the way, a heavy shipper from our station, has recently entered into the grocery and provision business and has his store room thoroughly stocken with a very complete and desirable line of staple goods. I overheard him remark to a farmer a day or two since, that he would purchase any part of a hundred and fifty bushels of old potatoes and as many crates of eggs if he had any to sell as he was very short in his orders. Mr. Corman is a very popular young man and ranks high in character as a prudent and reliable business man, and in consequence his new enterprise is a complete success.

How extremely unpleasant it is to attend church and be annoyed by audible whisperings and the constant moving of feet by the ill mannered and thoughtless during service. Why do such persons attend church, and for what purpose? They simply expose their gross ignorance and ill breeding, and unquestionably are a nuisance to the entire congregation—a nuisance too, which should not be tolerated for single moment. What regard have they for the judicious and grave, what do they care for the worshippers. To admonish or expostulate with such stupidity would be like casting pearls before swine, and evidently the only proper remedy for these worse than Algerines, would be a peremptory order from the pulpit to vacate their seats, and in the future, or until they know better, make themselves conspicuous by their absence. An extreme measure of this character and enforced without any ceremony, no doubt would have the desired effect and remedy the evil.

POTTERS MILLS.

What Our Correspondent Finds of Interest in that Section.

Mrs. Stonebraker has been on the sick list.

Mrs. Heckman, of Centre Hall, visited her daughter, Mrs. James Reish several days.

Mr. and Mrs. James Stover were visiting his sister, Mrs. Burris, at Linden Hall Sunday.

Messrs. F. A. Carson and C. Smetzler went to Lewistown one day last week on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Bowersox, of Mifflin county, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Carson at this place.

Some of Centre Hall's handsome ladies and gents had a chicken and waffle supper at Reish's hotel Friday evening; no doubt they had a fine time.

Miss Kathryn Wilkison, of this place opened her school Monday; we wish her success, and hope she will conduct her school satisfactory to all concerned.

Two of Centre Hill's handsome young men were on a wild goose chase Saturday evening. Boys, you had better be sure of your game before you start.

Mrs. McKinney opened her ice cream parlor on Saturday evening. Boys, that is the place to take your girl for cream; don't be stingy, for you are always sure to get the worth of your money there.

Weekly Weather Report—Centre Hall.
Government Service.

Temperature:	Highest.	Lowest
May 24	77	50 cloudy.
" 25	74	54 cloudy.
" 26	72	40 clear.
" 27	80	42 clear.
" 28	79	59 clear.
" 29	78	46 cloudy.
" 30	=	46 cloudy.

Monday evening, thunder gust, .35 inch rain.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	65
Rye	40
Corn	40
New Oats	25
Barley	35
Buckwheat	30

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	16
Eggs	9
Lard	6
Shoulders	8
Ham	10
Tallow	5
Potatoes	40
Sides	5

SPRING MILLS GRAIN MARKET.

Corrected every Wednesday by Allison Bros.

Wheat	68
Corn	50
Oats	30
Rye	48
Barley	45

LINDEN HALL MARKET.

Corrected weekly by J. H. Ross.

Wheat, red	70
Wheat, white	68
Corn ears	40
Shelled Corn	35
Rye	56
Oats	26
Barley	30
New Potatoes	50
Eggs	10
Butter	15
Lard	6
Ham	12
Shoulder	8
Bacon	5
Roller flour	95

MARKETS.

Coburn markets:

Wheat 68, Oats 30, corn 40, rye 40, barley 35.

Lewistown market:

Wheat 65, barley 35, rye 45, oats 25, corn 40, cloverseed 3.50.

Butter 13, eggs 10.

Hams 10, shoulder 7, sides 6.

Potatoes 50, onions 50.

Lard 8, tallow five.

I consider it not only a pleasure but a duty I owe to my neighbors to tell about the wonderful cure effected in my case by the timely use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I was taken very badly with flux and procured a bottle of this remedy. A few doses of it effected a permanent cure. I take pleasure in recommending it to others suffering from that dreadful disease.—J. W. Lynch, Dorr, W. Va. This remedy is sold by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

Recent Union County Deaths.

Laurelton, Harrison Bingaman, age 70 years.

Millmont, Wash. Blackford, age 60y

Near Millmont, wife of Wm. Parker, age 32 years.

New Berlin, Fred. Albert, age 69y.

THE PASSION PLAY.

ANTON LANG, AS CHRIST, OVERCOME BY NERVOUSNESS.

GRAND SCENIC EFFECTS.

The New Impersonator Goes Through the Crucifixion Scene With Perfect Self-Possession—Jobann Zivink, as Judas, a Great Improvement Over His Predecessor in the Role.

Oberammergau, (By Cable.)—The initial performance of the Passion play, following the grand rehearsal of Sunday, took place Thursday. The attendance was enormous, despite the fact that the day was cold, cloudy and generally unfavorable. The representation as a whole, according to the opinion of competent judges, surpasses that of 1890. Herr Joseph Mayer, who recited the prologue, was, as on previous occasions, a majestic figure.

Herr Anton Lang, as Christ, was excellent, although nervous. His voice is clear and his face seems to fit the character, although not so refined as the face of Mayer, who was so long the Christ of these representations. Lang, however, showed improvement as the performance progressed, his gestures being particularly graceful. During the Bethany scene a weird effect was produced by the sun breaking suddenly from the clouds and casting a brilliant beam on Christ's robe.

Fraulein Anna Flunger, the Mary of the representation, has a fine, well-rounded face and is a good actress, but she lacks the pathos that Rosa Lang was wont to display.

The player now taking the part of Judas, Johann Zwink, is very fine—a vast improvement upon his predecessor in the role. On the other hand, Thomas Rendt, the Peter of the cast, scarcely equals Hett's portrayal. Fraulein Bertha Wolff, as Mary Magdalene, is striking in appearance, and made a profound impression. Sebastian Lang, as Caiaphas, realized the ideal impersonation of that relentless priest. Fraulein Mathilde Rutz, the soprano, was greatly admired and young Boold shows decided promise.

During the afternoon performance Herr Anton Lang was repeatedly overcome by nervouseness, but he went through the crucifixion scene with perfect self-possession, and the memorable seven words of the Saviour could be distinctly heard by the vast concourse. During the taking down of the Christ from the cross the sharp whistling of a locomotive jarred unpleasantly upon the ear. The scenic effects throughout were beautiful.

LACKED NERVE.

A Planned Double Tragedy Half Completed—End of an Unhappy Life.

Syracuse, N. Y., (Special.)—Louise Foster was murdered in the Collins Block by Ernst Hecht. Hecht first chloroformed her and then attempted to take his own life. He confessed the crime, saying:

"She started it and I ended it. I saw her die and then attempted to kill myself."

Mrs. Foster was found in her room by Mrs. Mary Wilbur, who lives in the block. Hecht was sitting in a chair in the room. Mrs. Wilbur saw that Mrs. Foster was dead. A red rose lay upon her throat.

Chloroform was the means used by Hecht to kill Mrs. Foster.

The police found the following letter on Hecht:

"My sweetheart—This is my first and last love letter to you. When you arrive here I will be ready for you. I will be all your own until you are ready to keep your promises. Will ask but one thing of you: Do it well and quickly, and if there is a hereafter I will wait for you. We will go hand in hand to meet whatever the beyond holds for us.

"My darling, you thought me cruel, but I was kind. If I had done as you wished, it would have been so much harder to have given it all up. I do not suffer. I have died a hundred deaths, but I am tired of the struggle. Fate is stronger than I.

"Take me in your arms; hold me close to your warm, loving heart, until mine grows cold. Let your love be the last thing that I will realize in this world, so that I can take it with me into the next. Your lips take my last breath only to give it back when we meet again, for meet we certainly will, be it in heaven or hell. I will go where you go.

"I will write no more now, as words are but empty sounds. Be brave, for I will. Destroy this letter, for we must leave nothing behind for the world to gloat over. My darling, I kiss you."

Hecht said he committed the crime at 1 A. M., and the woman died at 1.30.

He then took a dose of the poison, became ill and lay down. He recovered shortly and made up his mind to blow his brains out with a revolver, but could not nerve himself to the deed.

Hecht is a dyer and has been in the city only a few months. He is a rover and was born in Austria. Mrs. Foster was the wife of Charles H. Foster, who was sent to Elmira Reformatory in October for forging his wife's name and obtaining jewelry from the Safe and Deposit Company.

Hecht called upon Dr. A. J. Campbell, with a fellow workman. The man accompanying him said that Hecht had been talking of killing Mrs. Foster and himself, and he wanted him examined as to his sanity. Hecht complained of bad pains in his head and the physician prescribed a nerve remedy. The doctor said that Hecht appeared to be intelligent and sane.

A RUSH DOWN GRADE.

Frightful Accident to a Work-Train—3 Killed and Others Badly Hurt.

Akron, O., (Special).—Three men were killed and a number of others seriously injured, as a result of an accident to a work-train on the Akron and Cuyahoga Falls Rapid Transit (electric) Suburban Line.

The brakes on two cars loaded with gravel, and carrying about a dozen workmen, became disabled at the top of a steep grade. The cars rushed down the incline at a terrible speed. Nine of the workmen jumped from the cars as they sped along and were seriously injured.

Three men stuck to the cars until they jumped the track at the bottom of the hill and were killed in the wreck.

FROM WASHINGTON.

In the Senate the pneumatic tube service provision in the Postoffice Appropriation bill was discussed, and Senator Morgan's resolution to investigate the Panama Canal Company was referred.

Governor Smith, of Montana, appointed Martin Maginnis to succeed Senator Clark, and wired a protest against the appointment of Clark by the Lieutenant Governor.

The House passed a bill to pay Confederate soldiers for losses sustained by them by reason of the violation of the terms of Lee's surrender to Grant.

NOTE TO PORTE.

Griscom Again Probes Sick Man of the East—Not an Ultimatum.

Constantinople, (By Cable.)—The United States Legation having vainly waited four weeks for a reply to the note of April 24, regarding the American indemnity claims, Mr. Lloyd C. Griscom, United States Charge d'Affaires, handed to Tewfik Pasha, Minister of Foreign Affairs, a new note, couched in more precise terms and insisting upon a prompt settlement.

The note produced a great impression, as the Porte thought the matter postponed, if not abandoned. It is believed that the United States will not wait so long this time for an answer, American indulgence thus far not having made a satisfactory impression upon the Porte.

Not Denied in Washington.

Washington, (Special.)—Beyond the statement that the department is still earnestly prosecuting the indemnity claims against the Turkish government the officials of the State Department decline to indicate the character of the last instructions sent to Charge Griscom in relation to these claims.

It is certainly not an ultimatum, but it is believed to be as strong in its representations as a diplomatic note could be made without actually becoming an ultimatum. It is probable that before taking this step the President might call upon Congress, the war-making power, for an indication of its wish in the matter, so as to ensure full support in the execution of any policy which he may feel called upon to adopt.

The fact that this last note to Mr. Griscom was cabled the very day that Ahmed Pasha landed in New York, reputedly clothed with some mission in connection with these missionary claims, has given rise to a belief here that the United States government will not give its sanction to any such compromise of the claims as has been suggested.

OUR NEW POSSESSIONS.

Returning officers and men on the transport Thomas, from Manila, say the prospect of an early settlement of the war is not reassuring.

Robert B. Cramer, first lieutenant of the Thirty-fourth Regiment, in the Philippines, was sentenced to dismissal, after a court-martial trial.

Filipinos who attempted to burn hay stored on the river front at Manila were fired upon by the guards and one of them killed.

The War Department has made public the schedule of the revised Cuban tariff, to go into effect on June 15.

A proclamation purporting to have been issued by Aguinaldo was circulated in Manila urging the Filipines not to surrender their arms at the request of the American commission, as the commission was appointed by President McKinley without the authorization of Congress.

Another charge against Neely is that he has defrauded the customs department out of several thousand dollars' worth of duties by importing nominally for postal use large quantities of paper, which was subsequently sold to a large printing house in Havana.

There has been considerable fighting on the Island of Samar, Philippines. Seven hundred insurgents attacked the Forty-third Infantry; only three Americans were wounded, and over two hundred Filipinos were killed.

W. H. Reeves, deputy auditor of Cuba, has made a confession and given up $4,500 given him by Neely. It is said that his confession was the only link required in the chain of evidence.

William H. Hunt, of Montana, was nominated by President McKinley for secretary of state for the Island of Porto Rico.

A MAN OF MYSTERY.

Frank Friday Will Tell Nothing of Past Life.

Wheeling, W. Va., (Special.)—Frank Friday, who with John Mooney has been sentenced to be hanged July 13 for murdering James Hervey March 1, will likely go to the gallows without uttering one sylable that could give the authorities a hint as to what his past career has been.

The couple intended to rob old man Hervey, a rich landowner living in the suburbs, but when a show of resistance was made they shot him as he stood in his library surrounded by the members of his family.

To the police Mooney is well known. Years ago he executed a daring bank robbery in Pittsburg and hid in the waters of the Ohio River, although it was in the month of March, for 12 long hours. Even when sentenced to be hanged he refused to tell his attorney anything about his family.

KANSAS CITY HOTEL ROBBED.

One Man Holds Up the Night Employes and Makes a Valuable Haul.

Kansas City, Mo., (Special).—A lone highwayman entered the corridor of the Coates Hotel, one of the leading hotels here, at 11.30 o'clock P. M., and forcing the strong box of the cigar stand, escaped. The box contained diamonds valued at $1,200, $250 in gold, currency and silver, and checks to the amount of $100. He held the night clerk and another employe of the hotel off at the point of a revolver, and escaped on a horse that he had tied to the curbing.

Hanged for Killing His Sweetheart.

Allentown, Pa., (Special.)—Frank J. Krause was hanged in the county jail for the murder of his sweetheart, Maggie Guth, at Cedarville, on March 3, 1899, on which occasion he also fatally wounded Owen Kern. Krause was hostler in a hotel kept by Kern, and the girl was employed as a servant.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

In the British House of Commons Mr Chamberlain introduced the Australian Commonwealth bill. He said a bill would also be introduced in the House of Lords providing for appointment of a representative each of Canada, South Africa, Australia and India, to be members of the Privy Council, and who would act as lords of appeal.

The recent speech of Emperor Francis Joseph in which he declared an entente with Russia on the subject of Oriental questions necessary, is severely criticised in German political circles.

There were twenty-three cases of the bubonic plague at Port Said, of which thirteen were fatal.

Two Chinamen, condemned to death for the murder of Missionary Brooks in China, bought two substitutes, who suffered the death penalty in their place.

The London Daily Graphic correspondent sends a pathetic picture of the desolation in famine-stricken India.

Ambassador Choate was the guest of honor at the Fishmongers' dinner in London and made a witty speech.

The Boxers are reported to have murdered a number of native Christians near Tien Tsin.

TWENTY-TWO DEAD.

TEN WHITE, TWELVE COLORED MEN VICTIMS OF DISASTER.

CAUSED BY FIRE-DAMP.

Explosion Occurred in Cumnock Coal Mines in North Carolina—The Superintendent Was Among Those Who Lost Their Lives—All Bodies, With One Exception, Recovered.

Raleigh, N. C., (Special).—Twenty-two miners, ten white and twelve negroes, lost their lives in an explosion at Cumnock Coal Mines, Chatham county, N. C. The explosion is supposed to have been caused by a broken guaze in a safety lamp.

Forty or fifty men were in the mine at the time.

The accident was in what is known as the East Heading. Five were brought out alive from the East Heading, while none of the men in the other parts of the mine was injured.

Within an hour after the explosion the work of rescue began, and by daylight all the bodies except one, that of Sim McIntyre, had been brought to the top. All the bodies were horribly burned.

The scenes at the entrance to the mine, where many of the widows and children of the dead men were gathered, were heartrending. The bodies of the victims of the explosion were prepared for burial and the funerals of several took place.

John Connolly, the mine superintendent, came to this State about three years ago from Pittsburg, Pa. He leaves a widow and three children.

The mines are situated at Cumnock, Chatham county, about six miles from Sanford. The mine has been long used in a desultory way, but in 1898 Samuel A. Henzy, of Philadelphia, organized a company and put in modern machinery.

There are two shafts, one a small affair for ventilation, and the other, the main working shaft, is 8x12 feet, and is considerably more than 500 feet in depth.

In December, 1895, an explosion took place at the same time, in which 43 lives were lost. This explosion was caused by fire damp, though many of those killed on this occasion lost their lives from the resulting explosion of almost 250 pounds of dynamite that was stored in the mines. Two other explosions occurred here many years years ago.

POISON IN HER MEDICINE.

An Aged Farmer's Desperate Method of Getting Rid of His Wife.

Hastings, Mich., (Special.)—A. R. Smith, of Hope Township, was brought to jail on a charge of attempting to poison his wife. The man is 88 years old, a prosperous farmer, and his wife is 77 years of age. They have been married for half a century, but never lived happily together.

A few years ago he put paris green in her tea, but she discovered it in time to save her life. Then he mixed a poison for himself and drank a large quantity, but it acted as an emetic. Since that time Mrs. Smith has been an invalid and confined to her bed. Smith evidently decided to poison her by degrees. He put arsenic in her medicine, but it failed to work. Then he resorted to paris green again, giving it to her in slight doses. He increased the dose from day to day and finally put in enough of the poison to color the medicine green. A servant girl detected the greenness and called the wife's attention to it.

The wife thereupon complained to a neighbor, and officers were set to watch the old man, and he was caught in the act of dosing the medicine. When arrested he declined to make any statement and has since refused to yield an explanation. He remains mute and declines even to consult a lawyer.

TWO ARE DEAD.

Instead of a Wedding a Frightful Fight Took Place.

Macon, Ga., (Special).—Word was received here to the effect that a Mr. Gleaton rode out to the home of his sweetheart, a Miss Raines, about eight miles from Cordele, and was accompanied by a friend, intending to have a wedding.

When they arrived at the home of the young lady she joined them, but her father interfered and tried to induce her not to leave him. One word brought on another, and finally a quarrel was on. The young lady's brother rushed up with his pistol and commenced to shoot at Gleaton and Gleaton's friend. Gleaton drew his pistol and shot the young lady's father, killing him instantly. He then shot the brother.

By this time a friend of the Raine's family rushed up and tried to stop the trouble, and was himself shot down. Gleaton then drove away, returning to his home, and the young lady went into her house.

Since then the brother has died. The friend of the Raines family is believed to be mortally wounded, and the friend of Gleaton is in a critical condition. The situation at last reports was as follows:

The young lady's brother and father are dead, and the friends of the opposing parties are expected to die.

Young Girl as Mail Carrier.

Ripley, W. Va., (Special.)—Miss Dora Wolfe, a girl of sixteen, was sworn in as mail carrier here. She is the daughter of C. P. Wolfe, a liveryman, and her duties will be to carry the mail on horseback between here and Sandyville, one trip each way, daily. She will have two bags of letters each way, and goes armed and ready for intruders. She has frequently carried the mail on this route when the former mail carrier was indisposed.

FIELD OF LABOR.

London has 500 union bakers.

Santa Monica, Cal., elected a socialist to the council.

New York socialists will hold a State convention next month.

Princeton, Illinois, has lately changed from private to public lighting.

An English authority states that 140,317 farm laborers have been thrown out of employment by machinery in the last few years and that but 4,000 of them are needed to operate the machinery.

The municipal council of Brussels voted to pay the expenses of workmen delegates to the Paris exposition. The socialists made an unsuccessful attempt to secure an appropriation to double the amount.

After Pennsylvania comes Indiana with the next largest representation in the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. Pennsylvania, of all the States organized, is much the strongest, with forty locals or lodges and approximately 8,000 members. Indiana has twenty-three lodges and 4,000 members. The rest of the 25,000 members are scattered in the other districts of the organization, comprising Ohio, Illinois, Kentucky, West Virginia and Alabama.

NEELY IN JAIL.

Rearrested on a Civil Warrant Issued by Uncle Sam—To Recover a Balance Due.

New York, (Special.)—Charles F. W. Neely, former chief financial agent of the postoffice department at Havana, Cuba, was rearrested by a United States marshal. The arrest was made on a warrant issued by United States Circuit Judge Lacombe, in a civil suit against Neely, by the United States. He is charged with the wrongful conversion of $45,300.26. His bail was fixed at $50,000. The arrest was made on information furnished by George H. Burton, and the order of arrest was endorsed by Edward K. Jones, special attorney general, and Frederick P. Smith.

The prisoner was taken to the United States marshal's office, and later was arraigned before Judge Lacombe. Counsel for the prisoner made application for a reduction of the bail, but it was denied. Neely was then taken to the Ludlow Street Jail.

Attached to the order is the affidavit of Inspector Burton, who states that on April 24, 1900, he was ordered by Major General Wood to examine accounts and vouchers in the Department of Posts in Cuba. He examined the accounts, and found irregularities that made it necessary for him to visit Neely's office. He saw a Mr. Reynolds in Neely's office, and this man, he asserts, held frequent whispered talks with his superior. After Neely learned his accounts were to be examined he left Havana on the steamship Mexico.

Mr. Burton further alleges that he learned from E. G. Rathbone, director of posts in Cuba, that Neely had gone to the Waldorf-Astoria, in New York. A cable dispatch was sent to Neely to return, but he paid no attention to it.

Continuing, Colonel Burton says: "The duties of the chief of the Bureau of Finances, Charles F. Neely, were to collect all the revenues derived from the postal department of the Island of Cuba, including the sale of stamped paper, box rents and the fees from the postal money-order business, and to deposit the same to the credit of the director of posts with the treasurer of the Island of Cuba, in Havana. In order to ascertain the amount of said revenues I demanded the cash book, ledger and the entire records of office from January 1 to April 30. Mr. Rich, in the presence of the director of posts, handed me a book which he stated was Mr. Neely's ledger, and also stated that the ledger was all the record that Neely had left pertaining to postal earnings, which statement Mr. Rathbone corroborated. The ledger contained a statement of the receipts for stamped paper, box rents and some receipts from the fees of the money-order business from January 1, 1900, to April 30, 1900, with the exception of the receipts of the Havana postoffice from March 15, 1900, to April 30, 1900, of which there was no record. I asked Rich if he had in the office any postal earnings not yet deposited, and he answered in the negative, but stated that he had receipts of May 1 and 2, 1900, that he had collected $5,000 since Neely's departure, which money he produced. Rich also stated that all the moneys received by Neely had been deposited with the treasurer of the Island of Cuba before April 30."

Mr. Burton then goes into details, and shows that the difference between Neely's receipts and deposits was $45,300.26.

Blaze in Danville.

Danville, Va., (Special.)—Fire broke out in the tobacco warehouse and factory district and was got under control only after two of the largest warehouses in the country, two factories and a storage warehouse filled with the bright leaf tobacco were destroyed and upward of 800,000 pounds of valuable tobacco, valued at about $115,000, and buildings at $35,000 had either passed to smoke or were ruined.

Several farmers narrowly escaped with their lives.

Followed Friend's Example.

Reading, Pa., (Special.)—Ernest A. Behren, aged 35 years, a native of Hanover, Germany, committed suicide by taking poison. He was found in the City Park in a dying condition and expired before reaching a hospital. Behren was a friend of Theodore Koib, a German musician and composer, who also committed suicide a week ago by taking poison.

Many Lives Lost.

Chicago, Ill., (Special.)—A special from Victoria, B. C. says:

The steamer Kinshiu, which left Yokohama May 7, brings the latest advices of a catastrophe on the Chinese coast in which 140 lives were lost. A Chinese steamer was wrecked, the disaster being due to the overcrowding of the vessel.

Planing Mill Burned.

Petersburg, Va., (Special).—The planing mill on Market street, owned and operated by Mrs. Fannie Clark since the death of her husband several years ago, was destroyed by fire. Loss, $7,000. Insurance, about $5,000.

Consuls Confirmed.

Washington, (Special.)—Confirmations by the Senate:

To be consuls—T. Haynes, of South Carolina, at Rouen, France; E. E. Bailey, of Illinois, at Ensenada, Mexico.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

During the first two weeks of July next the Shah of Persia is to make a tour through England and Scotland, visiting London.

William Jennings Bryan is fond of books and has a good-sized general library, but he cares little for art, and rarely visits a picture gallery.

Rev. George C. Lorimer, pastor of Tremont Temple Baptist Church, of Boston, and for many years a leading Baptist clergyman of Chicago, has been invited to accept the presidency of the Columbian University, of Washington.

A lady named Alexander has been appointed and confirmed postmaster of Elizabethton, Carter county, Tenn. The word "postmaster" is used advisedly, for the Government does not officially recognize such a title as postmistress.

William J. Bryan, Congressman Williams, of Illinois, and Richard Yates, who has been nominated for Governor by the Illinois Republicans, were all in the same class in the old Illinois College.

French papers are indignant because a representative of the Paris Matin, after going all the way to St. Helena to interview Cronje and his fellow prisoners, was not even permitted to land, but was ordered to take his vessel out of the harbor.

President Eliot, of Harvard, is a good horseman and frequently spends a part of his vacations in riding through New England. When at such times he passes a country schoolhouse he never fails to dismount and visit it if the school is in session.

Admiral Sampson is much annoyed by requests for autographs. Though these are not so numerous as they were after the war they still average some fifty a week.

FAVORS BECKHAM.

SUPREME COURT DECIDES THE KENTUCKY CASE.

WANT OF JURISDICTION.

This is Urged in Opinion Handed Down by the Chief Justice—Four Associates Dissented—Their Side Was Explained by Mr. Harlan, Who Took Directly the Opposite View.

Washington, (Special.)—The Kentucky governorship case was decided by the United States Supreme Court in the interest of Beckham, affirming the decision of the Kentucky Court of Appeals.

The opinion in the case was not unanimous, Justices Brewer, Harlan, Brown and McKenna were the dissenting justices.

The opinion was handed down by Chief Justice Fuller and the case was dismissed for want of jurisdiction. He said the court should be the last to overstep the bounds limiting its own jurisdiction and that the determination of cases of this character, contests for State office, must necessarily be settled by the political branch of the government. That branch had acted in the Kentucky case when the General Assembly took jurisdiction.

There was no appeal from the Assembly's decision, which was favorable to Goebel and Beckham, except to the tribunal of the people, which tribunal, the Chief Justice said, was always in session. He also said the case was purely a State case—that Kentucky was in the full possession of its faculties as a member of the Union, and that there was no emergency at this time calling for interference.

TAYLOR SAYS HE EXPECTED IT.

Renomination Depends on the Will of the People, He Says.

Louisville, Ky., (Special.)—W. S. Taylor arrived in the city from Frankfort and went at once to the Customhouse. After reading the Associated Press bulletin, he said:

"I rather expected the decision would be against me. The adverse rulings of the State courts here made a sort of pessimist of me, and I am not surprised that the supreme bench has overruled the writ of error.

"This is not a time to talk. I will only reiterate my former statements in regard to renomination—that it will depend on the will of the people."

KENTUCKY TO CELEBRATE.

Troops of Victorious Governor Will Fire Salute.

Frankfort, Ky., (Special).—The decision of the United States Supreme Court was as expected and preparations have been made for a big celebration by the firing of cannon and a general salute of the garrison of soldiers of the victorious Governor.

The decision will be followed by the formal transfer of the executive building and offices. The minor office contests will be abandoned by Republicans. Both parties have taken precautions to prevent a clash of armed forces.

Taylor Leaves Frankfort.

Frankfort, Ky., (Special). — Republican Governor W. S. Taylor left Frankfort en route to Louisville. At the executive office those in charge said they did not know when he will return nor what his plans are following the anticipated decision of the Supreme Court in the Governorship contest case.

BOER MISSION A FAILURE.

Secretary Hay Gives Peace Envoys Cold Comfort.

Washington, (Special).—The State Department has met the issue raised by the coming to Washington of the Boer delegation by declining to interfere in behalf of the South African republics in the present struggle. In view of this announced decision all questions as to the character of the recognition to be extended to the delegates, and the sufficiency of their credentials dropped at once into the background. It was, after all, of little moment whether or not the Boers were received as diplomatic agents or ministers, so long as they were powerless to promote the prime object of their mission, namely, cause the United States government to intervene to bring about peace.

The meeting between the delegates and Secretary Hay was brought about in the simplest manner. General O'Beirne had secured from the department a promise to entertain any credentials that might be presented. A note came to the State Department from the delegates asking that they be permitted to present themselves at the department.

A prompt acquiescence was returned by Secretary Hay, and the hour of 2.30 was fixed for the meeting. At that time the three delegates appeared. They were unaccompanied, and William Gwinn, the Secretary's messenger, having been so instructed, showed the callers at once into the diplomatic room. Secretary Hay, accompanied by Mr. Babcock, his private secretary and stenographer, entered the diplomatic room and cordially greeted the visitors.

Just what passed between them will probably never be exactly known, for when the meeting was over, after lasting an hour, the Boers, in departing, stated to a number of anxious newspaper men that they had and would have nothing to say as to what happened. For his part the Secretary of State was more communicative, but before making any statement made his way to the White House and consulted with the President.

A Brakeman Killed.

Hanover, Pa., (Special.)—John F. Dezenberg, a Western Maryland Railroad brakeman, met death in a peculiar accident at Spring Grove, near here. Two cars in charge of the unfortunate man were run on a switch over the coal chutes at the paper mills. So great was their momentum that they tore away the buffers at the end of the trestle, tearing into the walls of the mill and completely wrecking the trestle.

Mules for South Africa.

New Orleans, (Special.) —The steamer Monarch sailed for Cape Town, Africa, with 1,500 mules, and the steamer Corinthia cleared for the same port with 1,450 mules, all the animals being consigned to British army officials.

Arm Torn Off.

Hambleton, W. Va., (Special).—Thomas Williams, aged 62 years, employed by Otter Creek Lumber Company, while taking his coat off to go to work, had his right arm caught in the live rollers, and it was torn off just below the elbow. Physicians amputated the arm above the elbow.

Drug Store Wrecked.

Chicago, (Special.)—A terrific explosion at 4 P. M. wrecked the third and fourth floors of the Dale & Sempil drug store in the heart of the business district here and seriously injured three men.

THE NEWS.

Ernest Hecht admitted, in Syracuse, N. Y., that he chloroformed Mrs. Louise Foster with her consent and was to commit suicide but his nerve failed him.

Mrs. Henrietta Tucker, wife of ex-Congressman Harry St. George Tucker, died at Lexington, Va., after being operated on for appendicitis.

The Ingrain Carpet Loom Fixers and Weavers' Union decided not to insist upon their recently-made demand in Philadelphia for an increase.

Signor Giuseppi del Puente, the widely known baritone, died suddenly at his home in Philadelphia. Death was due to apoplexy.

Walter Lovett, a mulatto of eighteen, was arrested at Chambersburg on the charge of committing a number of burglaries.

Three men were killed and others injured in an accident to a work train in Akron, O.

A fire of incendiary origin destroyed 13 buildings in York.

The labor unions of St. Louis are showing their sympathy for the striking street-car men by contributing to their support and fining members for riding on the cars.

A movement was recommended in the Southern General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church to raise a twentieth-century fund of $1,000,000 for the endowment of educational institutions.

President Frick, of the Norfolk and Western, countermanded an order for five hundred new cars, on account of the high prices demanded for materials.

Robbers dynamited the Peninsular Bank at Williamsburg, Va., and got away with about $5,000 in cash and securities and other valuables.

Three Japanese children were taken into custody by the Gerry Society in New York on suspicion that they had been kidnapped.

Miss Maryette Brittle was sent to the grand jury in Richmond, Va., for robbing W. E. Tinsley, of Petersburg.

Harry Fix shot at a catamount at Neriah Church neighborhood, in Virginia, and seriously wounded Samuel Tyler.

Stephen Baptist was sentenced in Mecklenburg county, Va., to be hanged for the murder of old Peter Jones.

Four fishermen were drowned during the gale that suddenly sprang up on the Oregon coast.

Risha Church, a farmer of Ritchie county, W. Va., died from drinking wood alcohol.

D. B. Dyer, president of the Augusta (Ga.) Railway and Electric Company, and E. C. Jefferson, a conductor, were arrested for violation of the Jim Crow law.

The Associated Press secured a charter in New York, the recent decision of the Supreme Court of Illinois making domicile in that State inconvenient.

Monsignor Sbarretti petitioned against the continuance of General Brooks' decree requiring a civil ceremony to make marriages legal.

Twenty-two miners—ten whites and twelve negroes—were killed by a mine explosion at Cumnock, N. C.

The Methodist Episcopal General Conference at Chicago voted to abolish the time limit on pastorates.

Neely's shortage, according to an estimate by the prosecuting attorney, may be as much as $400,000.

The Wheeling and Bridge Terminal Railroad Company went to foreclosure sale, and was bought by Kuhn, Loeb & Co., of New York, for $1,515,000. It is stated on reliable authority that the purchase was in the interests of the Pennsylvania.

Announcement has been made that the Pennsylvania Railroad has secured control of the Lehigh Valley Railroad by the purchase of 66,600 shares through outside parties. The price paid is given as $32.50 a share.

A monument to Father Ryan, the poet of the Confederacy, was unveiled at Norfolk as part of the exercises of Confederate Memorial Day. The monument is a rough granite cross seven feet high.

The Norfolk-bound Old Point express ran into an open switch, injuring the train crew. The passengers were badly shaken up, but none were injured.

Charles F. W. Neely was re-arrested in New York on a warrant in a civil suit by the United States, charged with wrongful conversion of $45,300.20.

The engineer-in-chief of the Turkish Navy is expected at Newport News to look after the construction of the cruisers for the Turkish Navy.

Several large tobacco warehouses were burned in Danville, Va. Nearly a million pounds of choice leaf, valued at $115,000, were consumed.

Dr. J. W. Hamilton and D. H. Moore were elected bishops by the Methodist Episcopal General Conference at Chicago.

A planing mill owned and operated by Mrs. Fannie Clark was burned in Petersburg. Loss, $7,000. Insurance, 5,000.

Two Genesee street cars, loaded with passengers, jumped the track in Buffalo. Twenty persons were injured.

Mormon elders are doing missionary work in Winchester, with little result.

Two companies of Philippine insurgents have surrendered voluntarily.

Former Senator Hill, of Colorado, is dead, aged 68 years.

The Senate passed the Postoffice Appropriation bill and refused to pass the resolution admitting the Boer peace envoys to the courtesies of the floor.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania decided that the bank paying a check with a forged endorsement must stand the loss.

The Bell Telephone Company in Cleveland went on a strike.

The House passed the Eight-hour bill and the bill prohibiting interstate traffic in prison-made goods.

Fritz Meyer, who killed Policeman Smith in New York, was electrocuted at Sing Sing.

Two men were lost from the British bark Alert during a squall in Delaware Bay.

Senator Matthew Quay has announced himself to be a candidate for re-election.

The banking-house of Nielsen & Co., in Pentwater, Mich., suspended.

At the General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterians, in Chattanooga, Tenn., prayers were received for and against the removal of Dr. R. V. Foster from Cumberland University.

The committee reported to the Methodist General Conference in favor of maintaining the prohibitive attitude against dancing, card playing and like amusements.

The locomotive of a Baltimore and Ohio express train was wrecked at Jenkintown, Pa., killing the fireman and injuring a number of persons at the station.

Judge Hughes, in the Circuit Court in Wheeling, W. Va., sentenced John Mooney and Frank Friday to be hanged for the murder of James Hervey.

Three men were killed, three fatally injured and four scalded as the result of the explosion of a boiler locomotive on an Illinois Central train.

THE CHORISTERS.

There's a little band of singers
Every evening comes and lingers
'Neath the window of my cottage in the trees;
And with dark they raise their voices,
While the gathering night rejoices,
And the leaves join in the chorus with the breeze.
Then the twinkling stars come out
To enjoy the merry rout,
And the squirrels range themselves upon a log;
And the fireflies furnish light,
That they read their notes aright—
The katydid, the cricket and the frog.

All the night I hear them singing;
Through my head their tunes are ringing—
Strains of music straight from Mother Nature's heart;
Now the katydid and cricket,
From the deep of yonder thicket;
Then the croaking frog off yonder drones his part.
By and by the moon appears,
As the midnight hour nears,
And her smiles dispel the low'ring mist and fog;
Then the mirth is at its height,
And they glorify the night—
The katydid, the cricket and the frog.
—Atlanta Constitution.

Cupid and the Law.

I.

"Goodby, goodby; yes, we'll write and tell you all about it, and perhaps send you some of the drawn work."

And with these and the other usual messages, the train carrying the big excursion to Mexico pulled out of the station.

It was a common, everyday sight to the station hands, and they gave it only a passing glance. But to most of the travelers it was a novel experience, and they looked on it as only the beginning of days of sightseeing in the land of the Montezumas.

There were two passengers in one of these sleepers who attracted some attention. One was a woman of 60, tall and straight, with a carriage like a queen, who seemed as young and gay as the youngest. The other called her "mother," and was about 25, a beautiful girl. Their son and brother had come to the station to bid them goodby, a man of 30, well groomed and well made, the typical American man of that age.

He had provided them with everything that his affection could suggest, and told them to be sure and let him know day by day where they were and if they were well.

"And you will look after mother, Alice, won't you?"

As he spoke two young ladies turned and looked at him—his sister and a younger woman, about 22. She turned involuntarily, and the pretty blush that covered her cheek showed that her name was Alice, too.

Robert Duncan glanced at her, and was struck with her beauty. But she saw his look and turned away and busied herself with her baggage. His mother and sister both noticed the coincidence also, and smiled.

"So we will have two Alices along," said his mother. "I hope we shall become acquainted with the young lady. She looks very pleasant and very nice."

Just then the porter shouted "All aboard!" and Robert jumped from the train. As the car passed him he looked in vain for the faces of his mother and sister. But he did see the face of the other Alice looking at him with some curiosity.

Then he returned to his office. He was the junior partner in a prominent law firm in Boston, and had a hard afternoon of work before him. There was a brief in a case that puzzled both himself and his partner. But try as he would to concentrate his mind on his work, he could see nothing but the beautiful face at the car window and hear nothing but the droning of the car wheels.

At last he became so nervous that he threw down his pen, and telling the boy he would not be back until morning, he walked across the common and the public garden to his home.

The evening at the theatre did not help him, and he was rather horror-struck to find himself no better in the morning. This was a new experience for him. No woman had ever before come between him and his work. This was silly. He never saw the girl before and he never would see her again, of course. He must have dyspepsia.

So on his way to his office he made a call on his old college chum, now a promising young physician. He did not tell the doctor what the most prominent symptom was, but was sure he needed medicine for dyspepsia. Accordingly, he felt rather foolish when he was obliged to say no to all the doctor's questions as to whether he had certain symptoms inseparable from gastric trouble.

The doctor laughed and gave him some harmless powder, and he went to the office strong in the resolve to finish the brief. He made fairly good headway, but still the image of the beautiful young girl would come back to him, and as the day wore on more distinctly. Later in the afternoon he got a telegram saying that the party was at Chicago and signed "Alice." And that started it all over again.

Then he became alarmed and feared that his mind was going. For he was not a believer in "love at first sight," or hardly in the grand passion itself.

Then he found himself with an almost resistless longing to take the first train and follow his folks. Of course, he did not admit to himself that he wanted to see the other Alice.

That afternoon one of the firm's best clients came in. He said he contemplated purchasing some thousand acres in Mexico, with the view of establishing a coffee plantation there. He was not satisfied with the title to the land, and felt that some one ought to go down there and look into the matter more closely. He could not spare the time, and came to them, thinking that some of their young men might have enough knowledge of Spanish to make the trip.

Robert Duncan regarded him as an angel, and said that as the office was not very busy just then, he thought he should like to make the trip himself. This was better than the client expected, so the matter was soon fixed up.

"Perhaps you will meet your folks down there," said the senior partner.

"Why, perhaps I will," said Duncan, as if he had just thought of it. But he told his partner that it was hardly probable, as he was going down on the lower table lands near the coast and the excursions usually kept pretty well upon the higher plateaus.

That night before he started he got a letter from his mother, and in she said: "Alice Chambers is lovely, and we enjoy her very much." So that was her name—Chambers.

II.

The next morning he started. His journey was a tiresome one, and after several days spent on the train he found himself one glorious afternoon climbing a little mountain path on the back of a burro. Duncan had told his folks by wire of his intended trip, and found by looking over their itinerary that they had passed quite near where he now was.

He had left the train at a little town through which they passed some days previously, and was making his way into the country to interview an old Indian whom he expected to find the next morning. The title to Mexican lands often depends on information only obtainable from the kindly Indians.

That night he slept on his blanket under the stars, and early the next morning was pushing on, the path growing still wilder and more beautiful. At last, about 9 o'clock, he came over the spur of the mountain and looked down on a lovely valley. His guide and interpreter told him that in the little village which he could see was the old Indian.

About noon they arrived, the matter of the title was soon fixed up and arrangements were made to leave the next morning on the return trip. But that evening something happened that altered the plans.

A small party of the villagers who had been up on the mountain cutting wood had found a burro wandering alone. They did not recognize it as one of the village burros. It had a side saddle on it and tucked under one of the straps was a little glove. They knew that a young American or European woman must have ridden the burro, and they began a hunt to find her.

Some miles back they found her unconscious by the road, and putting her on the burro which they had led back, they brought her into camp. As they brought her up Duncan walked up the little village street to see what the matter was. He was astounded to see Alice Chambers on the back of the little mule.

She was still unconscious. One of the old women of the village took her into the little open shelter and in a very few minutes she revived, and, opening her eyes, smiled a wan smile. When her eyes caught that of Duncan she started, and he stepped up and said:

"I am Robert Duncan, Miss Chambers, and my mother and sister have been traveling with you. I am here on business, and will be happy to help you in any way possible. When you are stronger we shall be glad to hear your story."

She regaineth her vigor quickly under the ministrations of the old Indian woman, and soon told them that she had started out with a party from the little town on the railroad to make an excursion to some famous caves. In some way she had become separated from the others, and had tried to find her way back. She became confused, and, meeting several natives, they had tried to understand each other, with the result that she became more and more at sea.

She had eaten only what some kindly Indians had given her. At last she went so long without food that she felt a faintness coming over her, and she knew no more until she woke and found herself in the little village.

In a few days she was strong enough to travel, and Duncan made himself a demi-god in the village by leaving a sum of money that to the Indians was fabulous. They calculated that the excursion party must be at the city of Mexico, and when they reached the railroad they telegraphed the party. An answer came back which they got at a station farther on. It said: "Thank God, she is found."

They were met at the station by an enthusiastic crowd made up of the excursion party, the American minister and a great mob of Mexicans, who cheered the couple to the echo. In some way the story had gotten into the papers.

Duncan decided to stay for some days, and telegraphed his partner to that effect, who wired back congratulations, and Duncan found himself a hero. He drove with them and went to see the sights.

One afternoon he asked Alice if she would drive with him to the grove of Chapultapec. They dismissed the coachman at the entrance and told him they would meet him there in a couple of hours. Then they wandered through that majestic grove, where it is always twilight, even at midday. They had been talking over their strange experience. "Alice," said Duncan, "you, of course, know that everybody thinks you are my sweetheart, and was before we left home?"

She blushed and owned that she had heard something to that effect.

"Well," said he, "why not make it true? Alice, I have loved you from the first day I saw you in the train in Boston."

She looked up at him and said, archly: "Well, Robert, it was quite mutual. I assure you. Oh, there are some people coming. You mustn't.

From which I infer that he understood her to say "yes."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

THE SHORTEST WAR.

A British Campaign Begun and Ended in One Day.

A campaign, involving the employment of many thousands of men and the fighting of two sanguinary pitched battles, was once begun and ended on the same day. The glory of this unique achievement belongs to the British arms. In 1843 things bore a threatening aspect in the Central Indian state of Gwalior, inhabited by the Mahrattas, considered the most formidable warriors we had up to then encountered in our Indian wars.

Intelligence reached the British authorities that the magnificent Mahratta army of 30,000 infantry, 10,000 cavalry and 200 guns contemplated not only a military depotism, but an active alliance with their neighbors of the Punjab, in the event of which British influence might be threatened by a combined Sikh and Mahratta army, composed of 150,000 men with 500 guns. Accordingly, as a precautionary measure, Lord Ellenborough ordered the assembly of an army of exercise on the Gwalior frontier. This force was divided into two portions; on the northern boundary Sir Hugh Gough commanded 12,000 men and forty field pieces; on the eastern was stationed General Grey with 4,000 infantry and a few batteries of horse artillery.

The concentration took place in November, 1843, and it had the effect of bringing the native authorities to their senses, but while they sulkily acquiesced in the orders emanating from British diplomatists, the internal disorders went on increasing. Finally, it was decided that nothing short of a British occupation of the capital, Gwalior, could put a stop to the unsatisfactory state of affairs prevailing, so on December 17 both Gough's and Grey's forces crossed the frontier for this purpose. No one suspected that there would be any fighting, the native government was known to be peacefully inclined and the contingency of the Mahratta army revolting, to oppose the British advance on its own account, was quite overlooked. But no sooner had the two British columns commenced their march than the Mahrattas declared their rulers traitors, and hastened to take up defensive positions. Gough appears to have entirely discredited the warnings that reached him, for he left his seige train behind Agra and allowed his wife, and the wives of many other officers, to accompany the column, riding on elephants at its head.

At daybreak on December 26 his troops commenced the passage of the Kohari River in leisurely fashion. A halt was called for breakfast, and immediately on the resumption of the march everybody was startled by hearing a heavy gun fired from the woods fringing a little village, named Maharajpore, and following the report a spent cannon ball rolled between the legs of Lady Gough's elephant. Within another few minutes the woods became lined with flame from the mouths of 175 pieces, as they discharged with terrible accuracy a storm of shot and shell into the British ranks. The surprise was completed. The ladies were hurried to the rear, and a council of war was summoned. The battle, which ensued raged for three hours, and the fighting was of a most desperate character. By midday, however, the victory was ours, the Mahrattas fleeing from the field and leaving behind them 3,000 killed and wounded and 156 guns.

By a curious coincidence, at the very same hour this sanguinary and unexpected conflict terminated, the second British force, under General Grey, which was operated many miles away from Gough's line of advance, was attacked by the second Mahratta army, 12,000 strong. Maharajpore had been a soldiers' battle, but this, the battle of Punneah, was to be decided by good generalship. The little British army, by a series of masterly maneuvers, drove the enemy from all points of his position, capturing his artillery, and inflicting a loss of 3,000 men. This completed the day's work, and, in fact, ended the war, which may be said to have begun at 9 o'clock that morning with the firing of the cannon ball at Lady Gough's elephant.—London Mail.

A Description of Wampum.

Wampum was the name applied to shells or strings of shells used by the North American Indians as money. Besides their use as money they were united to form a broad belt, which was worn as an ornament. In the language of the Massachusetts Indians the word signified white, the color which generally prevailed in wampum belts.

Six hundred thousand pounds of tea are consumed in England daily.

THE CATTLE HORN TRADE.

Where the Supply Comes From and the Many Uses to Which They Are Put.

In Frankfort street, near the East River and its picturesque shipping, is a small shop that deals in a curious commodity—horns. Not the musical horns which the little German band delights to play, but the horns with which a bull assists a stranger over a fence or tosses a small boy over a treetop. Cattle are raised not only for the steaks which they carry about with them, but also for their hoofs, which finally trot to the factory and become glue; their bones, which are laid down in the mill to become agricultural fertilizers; their hides, which are turned into shoes, and their horns, which are made by the art of the jeweler, and the skill of the craftsman into a hundred objects of beauty and utility.

The farmer boy, driving Spot and Brindle, may imagine them Christmas beef, but he is little likely to think Spot's hoofs as pasting together parchment deeds or restoring the delicate form of a shattered vase, or to picture Brindle's horns or any part thereof in a jeweler's window as an object of art.

Before the consumer finally sits down at the table to eat old Brindle turned into roast beef he may comb his hair with a horn comb. Then he may eat consomme out of a horn spoon and serve the salad with a horn salad knife and fork, and finally button the horn buttons of his coat over the beef soup and roast beef.

The horns which the cattle in the field shake at you, proudly or defiantly, are an object of the world's commerce. Sometimes a ship from the other side of the world comes into New York Harbor with 60,000 or 70,000 pairs of cattle horns in her hold.

In the little shop you see horns pointing toward you from every direction; horns on the wall, thick as thorns on a blackberry bush; horns as large around as an elephant's tusks, which look as if they might have been carried by a mammoth; long, pointed horns, as black as Satan's, that once grew straight up from a steer's head like the horns of an antelope; horns polished like ivory and mottled like marble. Above the proprietor's desk arches an incredible pair of horns, nine feet long from tip to tip. The steer that once wore those roamed the pampas of the Argentine Republic. They are believed to be the largest cattle horns in New York, and, perhaps, in the country.

"Horns are shipped to the United States from South America, Australia, Africa, India and Europe," says the keeper of the shop. "A great many come from Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, the commercial centres of the great cattle industry of the Argentine Republic and Uruguay. London, also, sends argosies of horns to the New World, collected largely from Russia and the Orient. India exports buffalo horns. The domestic supply of horns comes chiefly from Texas, Montana, Idaho, Colorado and Kansas.

"All the large horns which you see in the office came from South America. I don't think it would be possible now to get a pair of horns as long as the longest pair here. The wild cattle have been crossed by superior breeds, and their horns no longer grow as large and long as they did years ago. In a measure they are graded, and as the stock improves in quality the horns diminish in size. This is especially true of the herds of cattle in Texas and the Far West. There are hardly any pure wild cattle left in the country.

"Twenty-five years ago one might see Americans in the West whose beards reached their waists. That was the day of the long-horned cattle.

"The price of horns depends upon their quality. The best cattle horns bring $300 a ton, the poorest may be had at $10 a ton, while $200 or $250 a ton frequently is paid. Owing to the decrease in the number of cattle, especially the wild ones, horns have risen 25 per cent. in price in the last two years, despite the competition of celluloid.

"The finest horns in the United States for manufacturing purposes were the American buffalo horns. The bisons, unfortunately, are practically extinct, and their horns have disappeared from the market for all time. Sheep and goat horns do not command as high a price as cattle horns. We often receive horns in lots of 50,000 or 60,000 pairs. We sometimes sell 20,000 pairs to one customer."—New York Press.

A Candid Opinion.

"Well?" smiled the visiting lady.

"Were you considered handsome when you were a young woman?"

"Er—well, Jackie," hesitated the visitor, "I don't know that I was. I think probably no one but Mr. Brown considered me beautiful, and you know he married me."

"Well, I just wanted to know. Were you skinny then?"

"Not very."

"I don't think you could have been so very fat. Now you're old and ugly and look like thirty cents. There's mamma—I hate to say it, because I like her first rate, but she's not pretty and looks about what she is—50, or some such. Then Mrs. Smith—she makes good cream pie, but she surely could never have been handsome. Well, this is the way it goes with all the women I know. I asked mamma what she thought about it. She said that little boys were to be seen and not heard, and that she would have to give me a spanking before the day was over. So I thought I'd ask you."—Minneapolis Tribune.

muttered, "We are all too prone to use adjectives and adverbs, anyway."

He picked up the paper and seemed about to begin to read from it, but suddenly stopped.

"That whole sentence might as well come out," he said. "The meaning is perfectly clear without it. Conciseness is really the crying need of the hour." Then turning to the girl, he said: "Be mine."

Thus we see the power of habit. For years his duty had been to edit the "copy" of prolific correspondents.—Chicago Evening Post.

HOW A PLANT FEEDS.

Van Helmont's Interesting Experiment Showing How a Tree Grew.

It is more than 2,000 years since philosophers began to speculate about the food of plants and what we may term their "digestive" processes, but it is only during the latter half of this century that really clear and definite notions concerning the food supplies of the vegetable world have been generally accepted by scientific men. As far as is known, says a writer in Knowledge, the first botanical experiment ever performed was conducted by Van Helmont. He placed in a pot 200 pounds of dried earth, and in it he planted a willow branch which weighed five pounds. He kept the whole covered up and daily watered the earth with rain water. After five years' growth the willow was taken up and again weighed, and was found to have gained 164 pounds. The earth in the pot was dried and weighed, and had lost only two ounces.

Knowledge was not yet sufficiently advanced to enable Van Helmont to interpret these striking results correctly, and he came to the erroneous conclusion that the increased weight had been supplied to the roots. He therefore looked upon this experiment as supporting the theory which he had advanced, viz., that plants required no food but water. Stephen Hales advanced the subject a great step by indicating that much of the increase in weight of plants was derived from carbon dioxide in the air.

Vegetable cells contain a liquid known as "cell sap," which is water holding in solution various materials which have been taken up from without by the roots and leaves. These materials are thus brought in contact with the protoplasm, which causes them to undergo changes in composition which prepare them to be added to the substance of the plant. Thus it is in the protoplasm of the living cells of the plant that these "digestive" processes are carried on which Aristotle believed to occur in the soil. We see, then, that the living cells are microscopic laboratories in which the digestion of the food of the plant is carried o

Like a New Gibraltar.

According to a man who has just returned from a winter's sojourn in the Bermudas, the people of this continent have little idea of the magnitude of the plans being perfected by the British government at these islands. The fortifications, barracks and dockyards bid fair to make the islands the Gibraltar of the Atlantic.

The imperial government has built an iron balance dock, shaped like the letter V, and 400 feet in length. The bottom is round, so that it can be careened over when the bottom becomes foul, thus allowing it to be scraped and painted down to the center line. The dock can be sunk thirty feet. Between the inner and outer skins is a space of twenty feet in depth. This great chamber is divided into thirty-two compartments by fifteen transverse bulkheads and a longitudinal one running along the keel line. These are pumped out by sixteen individual engines on each side of the dock. The imperial authorities, however, are not satisfied with this provision, for a new dock is being built, in sections, in England, which will be 800 feet long and capable of accommodating the largest vessels.

The island barracks are exceptionally fine, and the fortifications are very strong and extensive. It is said there are 365, or one for every day in the year, but many of them are mere pinnacles of rock. The government is gradually acquiring additional lands for fortifications, dockyards, barracks and similar works. There is no doubt that the intention is to make it a place of immense military strength and equipped with the fullest facilities for the repair of naval and merchant ships.

Japanese Food Abominable.

B. A. Lawton, of Boston, who has recently returned from Japan, was describing that country to a party of friends at the Waldorf-Astoria, and in the course of his remarks said: "All that has been written of the physical beauty of Japan is really inadequate. But while Japanese life, Japanese houses and Japanese scenery are replete with interest and beauty, Japanese food is an abomination to the civilized stomach, and as such to be absolutely eschewed. Take the raw fish, for instance, they serve. The first time I tasted it I was forcibly reminded of the man who invented the 'flapjack' which, when cooked on one side, automatically turned over and cooked the other side as well. The scheme worked out to perfection and fortune seemed to loom large in the near future for the inventor, when a drawback to the scheme was discovered—the 'flapjack,' once swallowed, kept on turning. That is what happens when you eat the raw fish of Japan."—New York Tribune.

The number of high schools in the United States is about 6,000.

AN ARMY ON THE MARCH.

A Single Corps Extends Over Thirty-four Miles of Road.

Few persons have any notion of the vast length of an army on the march. A single battalion of infantry, 1,000 strong—which is the strength of an English battalion—takes up a road length of 525 yards, including about eighty yards for stragglers. A battery of field artillery takes up 260 yards, and a regiment of cavalry takes when marching four abreast, 650 yards. An army corps, with its staff, wagons, guns, hospitals, etc., would extend over thirty-four miles of road.

An army marches slowly on the best of roads. It is much more tiring marching in a crowd than walking alone. Soldiers go at the rate of about two and one-half or two and three-quarter miles an hour, and in the English army they do a good day's march when they cover thirteen miles. This accounts for the fact that when news is printed of an army marching to attack surprise is expressed that the attacked layed so long. It takes a day or more for all the men to assemble on the battlefield.

The rates of march for the various arms differ, of course; but the fastest arm has to suit its pace to the slowest. Here are the English official rates: Infantry in small bodies, three miles an hour; infantry in large bodies, two and a half to two and three-quarter miles; cavalry, walking, four miles; cavalry, trotting, nine miles, cavalry, galloping, fifteen miles; artillery, walking, three miles; artillery, trotting, eight miles.

In our army the average march for infantry is from fifteen to twenty miles a day. When troops move in large bodies, and particularly in the vicinity of the enemy, the march is conducted in several columns so as to diminish the depth of the column and to expedite the deployment into line of battle. In large commands the roads, if possible, are left to the artillery and trains. When long distances have to be covered rapidly, it is done by changing gaits. The most favorable ground is selected for the double time, but care is taken not to exhaust the troops immediately before engaging the enemy.

A Royal Architect and Gardener.

Kings are generally supposed to owe their distinction to their exalted position. It is said of King Leopold of Belgium, however, that if he were not King of the Belgians, he would be a king among architects, or among landscape gardeners.

His taste in these directions is probably more marked than his taste for ruling, for it is well known that he detests the ceremonials of royalty, and is never so happy as when inspecting and correcting designs for a new building or planning the laying out of an estate.

Brussels has much cause to be grateful to him in this respect, since it is to the keenness of his eye for the beautiful in landscape that she owes many of her open spaces from which delightful views of the country can be obtained.

The summer palace of the King and Queen of the Belgians is at Laeken, a suburb of Brussels. It is an estate of about 300 acres, and the park and grounds plainly show the influence of the King's love of horticulture and floriculture. They have been so beautifully laid out that they are the pride and delight of his subjects. The King himself superintended the opening of every glade and the arrangements of every group of trees.

Since the Queen shares with her husband a great fondness for flowers, and since Laeken is her favorite residence, it is not surprising that the conservatories there are said to be the finest private conservatories in the world. They were begun in 1874, and have been added to from time to time since.—Youth Companion's.

Every Man Is a King.

Only one people and one little valley south of the equator whose sovereignty has not been claimed by some European power now remains. It is the valley of Marotse, fifty or sixty miles wide, north of Liauli, in South Africa, and the only reason why the Marotse, who inhabit it, have preserved their independence is that England and Portugal both claim it, and, therefore, the work of "civilization" is at a standstill.

It may not be as easy to conquer the Marotse when the time comes, for they are a tall, well set up race, very black of skin.

In manners they are very courteous, and in bearing dignified. Every full blooded Marotse is by birthright a king, and takes his place in the aristocracy of the empire. In fact, as every one is king, there is no head ruler.

The bare fact that he is a Marotse insures the respect of the subservient tribes, and as he grows to manhood a sense of superiority usually implants in the native the dignity of self-respect. All the labor is done by slaves who have been captured from neighboring tribes.

Condensing a Document.

The young man took a piece of paper and a pencil from his pocket and laid the paper on his knee.

"I will have something important to say to you in a minute, Miss Jones," he said.

Then he read over carefully what was written on the paper and crossed out a word.

"Superfluous," he said, half to himself.

He went over it again and crossed out another word.

"It's just as strong without that," he

SHOES

That Stand on Their Own Bottoms

That is true literally and it is just as true metaphorically. Our shoes stand on their own bottoms. They rest on their well earned reputation. People know them. People like them. People buy them. People wear them.

We carry no shoes that must be bolstered up with clever names and elaborate advertising. We advertise our shoes to let the public know what we are doing, but our advertising is merely an incident. With some it is the whole thing. Without advertising some business would die. This is not that sort of a business.

For many years we have been shoeing the people of this bailiwick with unvarying satisfaction. Upon the record we have made the business stands. We maintain that record by maintaining the same high quality in our shoes and by keeping the prices down to the lowest safe point.

Mingle's Shoe Store.

Bellefonte, Pa.

Good News Again

Centre Hall is the high-point along the Lewisburg and Tyrone R. R. by 500 feet and that is why it required

Over Two Car Loads of Furniture, Wall Paper, Blinds, etc.,

To fill our spring orders. Prices are way down.

J. S. DAUBERMAN,

146m CENTRE HALL.

All About the Halls.

An intelligent and highly cultured gentleman, recently located in the county, inquired of the Reporter why so many places had the affix of "hall" to their names, whether in honor of some prominent family. No, there was no family of such prominence. Nittany Hall was among the first to be thus baptized, and away back became a pleasant, popular social centre. As other localities grew into existence needing a "habitation and a name," it was taken for granted that by tacking "hall" to the tail end, brought with it all that was giving Nittany Hall a local reputation. Hence originated the craze, giving us Millhall, Coverly Hall, Centre Hall, Linden Hall, Oakhall, Pinehall and some other halls. Those "halls" not yet out of their teens, had better begin to lop off their terminals so as to avoid making confusion worse confounded.

"Hall" used to be added to the names of popular holsteries as significant of spaciousness.

Be Somebody and of Real Use.

What are you doing to help your town in a solid way and out of your own means? Some can do much, but are not there when needed. Some can do only little and do that with a willing heart. Some desire only to reap benefits from the public spirit of others and skin and delve and scrape for themselves where others have provided the harvest. Be of some solid use in your community; work in harmony with all that are for progress, enterprise, and of public spirit—herein is found the true man and useful citizen, in whom is found neither jealousy, envy or selfishness. Be of some substantial good in life.

Recent Mifflin Co. Deaths.

Stone valley, Samuel Cummings, age 77 years.

Derry, wife of Jos. N. Hamilton, age 60 years.

Lewistown, G. W. Lewis, age 61 y.

Belleville, Annie, daughter of John P. Zook, age 4 years and 5 m., death caused from being burned at her home.

What Centre County Got.

Centre county last year received from the state $46,594.97 for the support of its common schools; this year it will receive but $42,660.45. The county loses $3933.64 a year on account of Governor Stone's veto of a part of the appropriation.

Teachers' Examination.

Last Friday, Co. Superintendent Gramley held his teachers' examinations in the Centre Hall school building for the boro and Potter township. He had a class of fourteen, four or five of whom failed to come up to the required mark.

MEMORIAL SERVICES.

Tribute Paid to Our Heroic Dead Yesterday with Memorial Services.

The Memorial Day services were appropriately observed at Centre Hall yesterday, and with fitting ceremonies proper tribute was paid to the memory of departed heroes who went to the front to give up their lives in defense of their country when its government was threatened with disruption and internal dissensions.

The day opened with a cloudy and threatening aspect. The weather was portending rain, heavy clouds overhanging, with an occasional drop of rain falling.

In the morning a detail of about twenty men, of Co. B, 5th Regiment, came over from Bellefonte, to decorate the graves of John Thomas, who died in the service during the Spanish-American war, and Robert Murray, two members of the company who died and are interred in the Centre Hall cemetery. The squad was in charge of Lieuts. Taylor and Garbrick. The men formed at the diamond and marched to the cemetery. A good sized crowd was present to witness the services. The soldiers lined up at the grave of John Thomas. The two graves were strewn with flowers, and the address was delivered by Hon. Frederick Kurtz. At the close of the address, which was brief, a prayer was offered by Rev. Robert O'Boyle. Three volleys were fired and the bugler's call of "Taps" followed the last echoes of the volleys which reverbeated from mountain top to mountain top magestically encircling our beautiful Penns Valley. With sharp commands the company fell into line and marched from the cemetery.

The Samuel Shannon Post, G. A. R. members of whom participated in the civil war, has suffered greatly by death in its ranks, and as each year passes member after member has answered the last roll call. Their ranks have been greatly depleted, and the survivors are comparatively few. For several years the G. A. R. has been assisted in the services by the Sons of Veterans.

The heavy clouds which were overhanging during the morning broke in the afternoon, and the weather was ideal. By evening the people began to assemble in the town, and quite a large number from other parts to witness the exercises. About six o'clock, the old soldiers and the Sons of Veterans formed at the post room and marched to the cemetery. It was expected that Pleasant Gap band would be here, but the band could not come, and music was furnished by a drummer. At the cemetery a prayer was offered by Rev. G. W. Kershner. The graves of the departed veterans were strewn with flowers. Commander George Sweeney was in charge of the ceremonies. The speaker of the day, Prof. John D. Meyer, was then announced. He spoke for fifteen minutes, and held his large audience with apt attention.

In his address, which was well delivered and favorably received, Prof. John D. Meyer, in his first effort before the public in his native town, we quote in part as follows:

"Sluggish and lacking in power is that mind to which on such days as this there comes no sober, solemn, serious thought. Cold and unnatural is that American heart which feels no thrill nor vibration of patriotism under the influences of such scenes as are enacted upon this day. By this National ceremony we mean to honor courage and bravery. To-day we celebrate our patriotism and commemorate the saving of the Union in a simple and quiet but impressive manner. Unlike all other holidays, there is no booming of cannon, clangor of bells, noise of gay revelers, but over the whole land there is an atmosphere of reverence and awe.

"The civil war was the outcome of conditions that existed long before it took place. The dark period of the civil war may be regarded as an era of purification. France, England, Germany were all better governments after they had been cleansed by war. In the wild tempest of war the flag of the South went down and the Confederacy ceased to be. These men whom we today honor and who wear the simple bronze badge of the Grand Army of the Republic have presented us with a grave and solemn responsibility. It is our duty to preserve, protect and defend that Union they have made, to withstand all encroachments on the liberties of our people, whether by foreign powers or more insidious foes at home. It is our duty to have such laws passed that are for the general good, and on which there may be not one taint of corruption. In this battle of political trickery which is going on, to hold two forts—the ballot box and the school house. The bulwark of a republic is in the intelligence of its people. The youth of the land must be taught the blessings of civil liberty and the obligations of a united country. We should teach them that the welfare of their country should be their firtt consideration. The graves we to-day decorate cry out for this kind of patriotism and the sacrifices of these brave men demand it of posterity.

"The silent messenger of Death now comes, not by the minnie ball, not amid the charging of hosts, but in the quiet of the home, and the roll of the Grand Army of the Republic is growing smaller year by year. But when the last enlisted man has been mustered out, still the grave of the soldier will be the place the nation delights to honor. May these men be rewarded for the duty they have done their country and the service they have rendered her."

At the close of Prof. Meyer's remarks Rev. Schuyler was called upon for a five minutes' address. The Rev. spoke of the christian duty of the soldier who leaves his home, his friends and his all to go to the front, with no other purpose but to give his own precious life to maintain his country's honor. Rev. Schuyler's remarks were patriotic and in accord with the spirit of the solemn occasion.

A closing prayer was offered by Rev. J. M. Rearick and the services were over.

The cemetery has been cleaned of all grass and rubbish and presented a beautiful sight. Graves were strewn with flowers and many handsome designs had been placed in loving remembrance of the departed friends and near ones. Each year more pride is shown and more attention given to the mounds, which is creditable.

Pleasant Gap there was a large gathering, more than the audience room of the Lutheran church could contain. The choir rendered some appropriate pieces in excellent style. Rev. White, then delivered an address upon the civil war and its results, which was listened too with clocest attention. Mr. J. A. Aikens, of Bellefonte, followed with an address of historic allusions to patriotic heroism, ancient and modern, after which tho audience proceeded to the cemetery to witness the Dedication by Company B., of the beautiful monument in memory of comrade Garis, a brief address being made by Frerdick Kurtz, the company fired the regulation salute over the grave of their dead comrade then departed to participate in the afternoon ceremonies at Bellefonte. Co. B. was in charge of 1st Lieutenant Taylor.

At Farmers Mills an elaborate program was carried out. The services were held in the church. About twenty little boys and girls had recitations, which were appropriate to the day. The speaker was Sumner V. Hosterman, Esq., whose peroration was most excellent.

At Spring Mills Col. W. F. Reeder, of Bellefonte, was the speaker, and at Georges Valley Rev. G. W. Kershner of Centre Hall, delivered the address. At both these places there was a large attendance.

The Evangelical Church Case.

Since mentioning the prospect of litigation over the United Ev. parsonage in this place, in last week's Reporter, we have learned the point in dispute:

Three or four years ago, when the courts decided in favor of the Esher side the United Evangelicals purchased the church property from the agents of the former for a stipulated sum, subject to the ratification of the Esher conference. The Un. Ev. claim they were given assurance that the contract would be duly ratified and have since occupied the premises unmolested until recently, when they were surprised by a notice that the Esher conference refuses to ratify the contract unless there is an increase of several hundred dollars to the purchase money. This the United Evengelicals are not willing to submit to, assured by their attorneys, that they are safe under the original contract.

A Peculiar Accident.

Mrs. Joseph Ross, of Pleasant Gap, had a peculiar and very painful accident last week which has since given her great trouble. She went to the barn yard to do the milking. As she was passing a calf it switched its tail, and the tail caught in the handle of the milk bucket. The bucket was violently jerked and the hook on the bucket handle caught in the palm of Mrs. Ross' hand. The calf started to run and dragged Mrs. Ross for a distance of nearly two hundred feet before the wire tore out of the flesh. Her hand was terribly lacerated from the flesh part of the thumb out to the end of the middle finger. The wire tore through the flesh and made a painful gash.

Try Salt.

There is nothing more strengthening to the feet than salt. Those who suffer from tired feet will derive much relief and benefit from a salt bath, prepared by adding to a quart of warm (not hot) water a tablespoonful of salt. First wash the feet with warm water and soap, then place them in the salt bath for about 8 minutes; finally, wipe perfectly dry, and dust over them a little boracic acid powder.

Commencement Exercises.

The Commencement exercises of the Bellefonte High School will be held in Garman's Opera House, next Thursday afternoon. In the evening Hon. Emerson Collins, of Williamsport, will deliver the commencement oration. The Baccalaureate sermon will be preached on Sunday evening, by Rev. T. Levan Bickel.

The Centennial Music.

Prof. P. H. Meyer, who has charge of the musical department of the County Centennial, July 25 and 26, will be fully equal to the occasion, having for years conducted some of the most successful musical conventions in [this and adjoining] counties. His program and its performance will be fine features of the Centennial.

Starts on June 1st.

Calvin G. Spicher, the census enumerator for North Potter and Centre Hall boro, has received his necessary supplies and credentials, and will start on the statistical hunt on June 1st. He estimates that it will require fully two weeks to go over his territory.

AN AGED MAN DEAD.

William Emerick Passes Away After a Long Illness.

William Emerick, one of the aged men in this community, died at his home about one mile east of Centre Hall station, last Monday morning, at about four o'clock, after a long illness.

Mr. Emerick had been in bad health all through the winter. He was aged over eighty years and he was afflicted with the infirmities due to old age. About four weeks ago gangrene set in on his left leg from the knee to the foot, also affecting the foot of the right leg, and death was but a matter of a short time, his great age precluding any thoughts of amputations. He suffered very little, and was in full possession of his mental faculties until within three or four days of his death.

Mr. Emerick was twice married, his first wife having died a number of years ago. He is survived by a wife, and three children by his first marriage. They are, Mrs. John L. Runkle, of Tusseyville; Mrs. Wm. Smith, of Madisonburg, and George, foreman of the blacksmith department in the Hennep Buggy Works, at Freeport, Ill.

The funeral took place yesterday morning. Interment was made in the Centre Hall cemetery. Rev. J. M. Rearick, pastor of the Lutheran church, of which Mr. Emerick was a life-long member, officiated in the services.

New Hardware Store.

Centre Hall is to have a new firm starting in business in a short time. Daniel Irwin's sons, of Bellefonte, composed of L. C. and E. P. Irwin, intend opening a large store in the foundry building, and will carry a big stock of hardware, including carriage and wagon makers supplies. The firm is a hustling one, and their project has met with splendid encouragement from all citizens. The store will open in June, just as quickly as the necessary improvements can be made to the room in the shape of remodeling the entire first floor and the addition of plate glass show windows and changing the entrance.

Caterpillars Doing Great Damage.

Reports from all parts of the county are to the effect that caterpillars are doing great damage to the fruit crop. The worm has not been so plentiful and so devastating within the recollection of the oldest inhabitant. In some parts of the valley orchards have been denuded of their foliage, with a likelihood of even the trees dying. The worm has appeared in great numbers, and while there was every promise of a big crop of fruit, there may now be a shortage owing to the work of the caterpillars killing the trees.

A Sudden Death.

Thomas Gentzel, a farmer living about one mile from Millheim, died very suddenly early yesterday morning. Mr. Gentzel was in his usual good health on Tuesday, and went to bed in the evening feeling quite good. Early in the morning his wife was awakened by his peculiar breathing and tried to help him to a sitting position in bed. She was unable to do so and went for assistance. When they returned Mr Gentzel was dead. Death was supposed to have been caused by heart trouble. He was aged over fifty years, and leaves a family of a wife and several children.

The New Fair Ground.

Work on the new Bellefonte fair grounds and race course of the Centre county agricultural society was commenced last Thursday by Contractor Shoemaker, with a large force of men. It will cost about $25,000 to erect the buildings and put the grounds in good shape. Every effort will be put forth to have the work completed for the opening races to be held in connection with the county centennial July 25 and 26.

Last Sabbath.

Rev. Dr. Holloway delivered a learned discourse in the Lutheran church of this place on Sunday last.

Rev. Dr. Schuyler preached an appropriate sermon from the Presbyterian pulpit, which was replete with food for thought upon bickerings, faultfindings and tendencies that cause bad feelings in congregations as well as in communities.

Horse and Mule Colts.

A big dealer in Kentucky horse and mule colts has made arrangements to open a stable at Runkle's hotel, beginning about the middle of August, to keep on hand about one hundred head of colts for public and private sale. Pens to accommodate this number will be erected by landlord Runkle, and the stock brought will be direct from Kentucky stock farms.

Trial Postponed.

The case of Lenhart for the murder of Motz, was called in court at Lewisburg last week. Lenhart plead "not guilty," the trial was then postponed to September term.

State Will Buy.

At the Treasurer's sale of unseated lands at Bellefonte, June 11, the State is likely to be a purchaser of many thousand acres of those denuded of timber by lumber operations.

—For good job work try the REPORTER.

A CARD!

To The Public.

A Word to the Wise is Sufficient.

Selling well made, new, stylish, honest goods at honest prices since I have established, has been my aim, delight and principle.

A child is as much at home with us as a grown person, pays the same price that a father and mother would pay. We try, we think we are square dealers. The people of Centre county know our motto which is "Fairness and Squareness" and "Money Back for the Asking." You are not asked a dozen questions when you desire to have your money back, but with a smiling face we cheerfully refund your money. Our policy is and ever will be, "Failure with Honesty" rather than success with perfidy. We have lived here and expect to remain here as good liberal citizens, and advocate and adhere to the policy of honest goods at honest "Live and let live" prices. Its our style of laying a solid foundation so that it will not fall and crumble but stand by us in the future. After reading the above statements you certainly will come to the conclusion that

The Best Plan to Adopt in Buying

Is to come here and see that everything is just as represented. We have more at stake in every transaction than the buyer. Goods must satisfy, wear well, in fact give satisfaction in every detail. Otherwise they would reflect on us.

Our One Week Special $7.50 stripe and check Novelty Suits, will as all other goods sold here, give me a continuance of your patronage. You run no risk of getting old stock here as goods cannot accumulate in a few months but in years of business. Hoping to have an opportunity to prove a few assertions, I am, Yours for Business,

"SIM THE CLOTHIER."

Reynolds' Bank Building, - Bellefonte, Pa.

Goods for Spring and Summer

We have added a large new line of the latest style Dress Goods, and can give a better assortment for selection than can be found elsewhere in the valley. We have our other lines just as complete, and our prices are always right.

Come and see.

H. F. Rossman,

SPRING MILLS.

All Cards

Calling for Solar Baking Powder at my store will be redeemed at full value if brought in at once. The powder is excellent and it costs you nothing but returning the order card to me.

Custom-Made Suits

Sold from sample at very low margins. Suits can had in four days and must fit or no sale. Ask to see samples.

Commencing Monday, April 23, for one week, will sell Ladies', Misses' and Children's

Shoes at Cut Prices.

Over 400 pairs. Don't miss them.

G. H. LONG,

Spring Mills, - - Pa.

No Advance in Prices

—ON—

Chamber Suits AND Side Boards

AT BRACHBILL'S.

Come and see before they get away from you.

This season Go-Carts and Baby Carriages now ready for you at old time prices.

W. R. Brachbill,

BELLEFONTE, - - - - - - PA.